

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 108

PRICE TWO CENTS

## HOUSE OPENS ITS ANNUAL DEBATE ON SUFFRAGISTS' BILLS

Representative Haigis Moves for Substitution of Franchise Measure for the Adverse Report of Committee

## READS STATISTICS

Turners Falls Man Declares That Women Frequently Surpass the Men in Their Faithfulness at the Polls

Debate on the woman's suffrage bill in the Legislature was begun in the House today on a motion of Representative Haigis to substitute for an adverse committee report a resolve on petition of Alice Stone Blackwell, for an amendment of the state constitution to give to women equal suffrage with men.

Mr. Haigis then spoke at length in favor of suffrage. He read statistics to show that women take as much interest in the exercise of the full franchise, where given the opportunity, as do men. He also sought to show that with the limited franchise women frequently surpass men in their faithfulness at the polls.

In closing he declared that there was no danger in the Legislature proposing the suffrage amendment for it must go before the voters for adoption and they have an opportunity to reject it if they do not want it.

Representative Wolcott of Milton spoke in opposition to substitution. He said that the committee which had reported against the bill had carefully considered the proposition and by a majority vote had decided that the proposed amendment is not necessary.

The question to be considered, he said, was whether women's suffrage would improve legislation, even from the standpoint of woman. He argued that man is often more just to woman than is woman herself. He quoted from a number of prominent authors to substantiate his argument that politics was not the place for woman.

Mr. Wolcott asked why the Massachusetts Equal Suffrage Association does not come before committee of the Legislature in support of legislation other than to give equal suffrage to women, if the association is really desirous of securing better legislation.

In reply Mr. Haigis asked if it was not the fact that about as many women appeared before legislative committees to favor or oppose legislation as men. Mr. Wolcott replied that he was not referring to "thoughtful right minded" women, who appeared before committees, but to the Massachusetts Equal Suffrage Association as an organization.

In answer Mr. Haigis said that many women who appear before the committees are members of this association.

After considerable debate the House late Monday substituted for an adverse committee report the Crane bill providing for an amendment to the state constitution to permit the initiative and referendum in Massachusetts. Substitution was urged by Representatives Crane, Cogswell and Haines and opposed by Representatives Wolcott, Cavanagh and Flower.

In the Senate late Monday the bill giving to Spanish war veterans a 5 per cent preference in taking civil service examinations was passed to be engrossed.

The bill to establish a state highway between Lowell and Lawrence was substituted for an adverse committee report. The Springfield water bill also was substituted.

Banking men at the State House are interested in a message sent by the governor recommending the passage of legislation, as advised by Augustus L. Thordike, state bank commissioner, permitting the investment of savings bank funds in legally authorized bonds of the states of California, Oregon, New Jersey, Nebraska, Washington and Delaware and of any cities in the aforesaid states

(Continued on page five, column six)

## GOV. FOSS' VIEWS LED HIM INTO THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP

Prediction of Change Made to Him by Charles Allen Taber in Talk Nearly a Decade Ago

## NOTABLE INTERVIEW

Chief Executive Said That He Believed His Party Would Follow Him in His Tariff Reform Convictions

Gov. Eugene Noble Foss, Democrat, was told about eight or nine years ago, when he was a strong Republican, that he would be a Democrat. The prognostication was based upon his tariff revision views. When he did leave the party, in which he had been active many years, it was because it did not follow him in his belief that certain changes should be made in the tariff schedules. This break came about two years ago, and the prognostication was recalled recently. Following the break he was elected to Congress from the fourteenth district, a Republican stronghold, which had been represented by William C. Lovett up to his passing. The Governor's opponent was William Buchanan, publisher of the Brockton Times.

Governor Foss had to resign his seat in Congress to take his place as the Governor of the Commonwealth. But the history of the prediction is best told by the man who made it, Charles Allen Taber, of Lynn, a lawyer who has an office at 67 Milk street. Recalling the incident Mr. Taber said:

"About eight or nine years ago I called upon Gov. Eugene N. Foss to talk about tariff reform, a subject in which I was much interested. Mr. Foss had then established some reputation as a strong and fearless advocate, in the Republican party, of lower tariff rates on the materials of manufacturing industries. After we had talked some time he said substantially:

"These tariff rates have reached the highest limits where they can be of any value to the manufacturing interests of New England and we must have cheaper materials or cheaper labor and I will not ask for lower priced labor."

"I asked him if he thought that the Republican party would adopt this policy. He said:

"Yes, for that policy will become so necessary that the leaders of the party must adopt it. It would cease to be a party question."

"I said that I had not been able to see any signs that the party would change its policy; that I had left the party largely for that reason, and that he would probably do the same. He replied very pleasantly:

"Do not think so, but I will push this reform with all my power, for I consider it most important, no matter what happens to me or where I have to go."

"While speaking his face took on a sterner expression, and I felt sure that he was in the fight for tariff reform to the end; and my faith in him has never been shaken.

"As a member of Congress and as Governor he has stood steadily and strongly for these economic principles and has changed his party rather than his convictions. Only a few men will do this, and such men we can trust. It would be well for the country if we shall see Governor Foss in a position where he can exert more fully the great power of his strong character."

## DR. KEANY HEADS TRUSTEES

Dr. Francis J. Keany has been named acting president of the board of trustees of the Boston city hospital during the absence of A. Shuman, president of the board, now on a trip through the South.

## COAL TIEUP IN EFFECT

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—Coal mining tieup remains incomplete. Not a pound of coal is being dug in the district. There has been no disorder and none is expected,

## STATE G. A. R. OPENS ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT WITHIN HISTORIC HALL

Judge H. M. Trimble, National Commander, in Attendance as Veteran Delegates Begin 46th Meeting

## ALLIES IN SESSION

Granville C. Fiske, Department Head, Reads Report, Making Way for Election of Officers in the Afternoon

Faneuil hall today is the scene of the forty-sixth annual encampment of the department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, and in Tremont Temple the thirtieth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans and the twenty-second annual convention of the Daughters of Veterans are in session. The annual convention of the Women's Relief Corps and of the Ladies of the G. A. R. opened in the Shawmut church and the New American house, respectively. The twenty-first annual convention of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary convened in the Crawford house.

The Army Nurses Association met at Gillett hall, Tremont Temple, and will join the Daughters of Veterans at their reception and entertainment in the evening at Chapman hall.

Judge Harvey M. Trimble of Princeton, Ill., commander-in-chief and C. R. E. Koch, adjutant-general, were in attendance.

Prior to the sessions and during the recesses the veterans fraternized in small groups. Reminiscences of the days of '61 were recalled and now and then from remote parts of the big hall and its corridors and anterooms came snatches of song sung on the field.

Granville C. Fiske, department commander, in his address said that instead of trying to organize new posts, efforts should be made to bring the delinquent ones into the fold. He said he believes in associate membership of the posts. He quoted statistics showing the total membership on Dec. 31, 1911, as 11,965.

Mr. Fiske reported that the expenses of the department are \$388,06 less than in 1911. He read the report of the assistant quartermaster-general showing cash on hand on March 1, 1912, to have been \$834,834.

Commander Fiske praised the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic for the work they have done during the year.

He alluded to the efforts being made in Congress for pension legislation. The commander repeated his recommendation of last year for daylight campfires.

Other recommendations were as follows: A memorial building in Boston for the preservation of properties of the posts, appropriation of \$16,000 for the salary of the assistant adjutant-general and department clerk, appropriation of \$500 to pay the expenses of the department commander, assistant adjutant-general and others when attending campfires, fairs and county associations or in furthering department business; appropriation for maintenance of department headquarters at Los Angeles, amendment of the rules governing delegates to the national encampment, so that it shall

(Continued on page five, column one)

## G. W. BAKER'S OFFER TO ASSIGN CLAIM WAS ACCEPTED

A report that a settlement had been made by the estate of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, with George W. Baker, a nephew of Mrs. Eddy, was published by newspapers quite generally yesterday and today.

The following statement by Mr. Baker's counsel shows that he made an offer to assign his claim and his offer was accepted:

"The report is correct that the claim of George W. Baker against Mrs. Eddy's estate has been assigned. That the sale of his claim was first proposed by us as Mr. Baker's counsel instead of by Mr. Streeter, and to this extent the report is inaccurate.

"We advised our client that his claim to Mrs. Eddy's residuary estate was based upon various contingencies, and he preferred to take the comparatively small present payment if possible rather than to take the mere chance of getting a much larger sum at an indefinite future time.

"With his approval we accordingly offered to quitclaim any interest he might have for a sum which we considered adequate under the circumstances, though very small in proportion to the size of Mrs. Eddy's estate, and an assignment was made accordingly. (Signed) TAGGART, BURROUGHS & WYMAN."

## MEN PROMINENT IN THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT



Left to right—E. B. Stillings, member of executive committee of council of administration; Judge Harvey M. Trimble, commander-in-chief; C. R. E. Koch, adjutant-general; G. A. Hosley, senior vice-commander of Massachusetts division.

## NORTH OF ENGLAND MINERS ARE TURNING VOTE AGAINST PEACE

Though Ballot Is Standing at 100,000 to 98,000 in Favor of Continuing Strike, the Feeling Is More Hopeful

## MANY MEN AT WORK

South Wales and Midlands Coal Workers Strongly for Accepting Act and in Warwickshire 14,000 Go Back

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The returns of the ballot up to date show 98,000 for an immediate return to work and 100,000 against. The opposition is coming entirely from the north of England.

In Durham the vote has been cast directly against the advice of the well known miners' leader, Mr. Wilson, in proportion of more than two to one. In North Cumberland and Yorkshire it is also heavily against the pacific counsels of the leaders.

In South Wales and the Midlands the vote is heavily the other way and 14,000 men returned to the Warwickshire pits yesterday. The situation is distinctly more hopeful and the price of coal fell yesterday on the exchange.

## Majority Against Grows

(By the United Press)

LONDON.—At noon today the miners' headquarters announced that the vote then stood: Against resuming work, 106,232; for resuming work, 101,474.

The balloting will end tonight and the complete result will be available early Wednesday. The conservative labor leaders throughout the country are troubled over the stand adopted by the men. They are satisfied that the maximum concession has been made that can be secured by law and they believe that the government is determined, if the union men will not return to work on their own initiative, to bring into action every resource of the government to end the strike.

That belief was strengthened by the activity in military circles this afternoon when it became apparent that the proposal to return to work was in danger of defeat. The great troop trains that have been standing on the sidings at the larger military depots were got into readiness for instant departure. Engines were attached and baggage cars loaded down with camp equipment and supplies from the commissary depots. The big transport automobiles of the engineers were also fitted out.

The coal strike was today charged with a loss of \$2,000,000 by the government when Chancellor Lloyd-George introduced the budget in the House of Commons. The chancellor declared that the strike has cost the government that amount in revenues. The loss to the postoffice service, he estimated, was \$200,000.

The budget as introduced showed no reduction in estimated expenditures and it carried no increased taxation. The entire surplus in the treasury, \$32,725,000, is retained to strengthen the treasury balance.

According to Mr. Lloyd-George, the government has estimated that the coal strike will cause a further loss of \$4,000,000 in the falling off of duties during the next year.

## WOMAN CARRIED IN AN AEROPLANE ACROSS CHANNEL

(By the United Press)

BOLOGNE.—Aviator Gustav Hamel, carrying Miss Mary Davis as a passenger, successfully crossed the English channel in his aeroplane today, starting from London and flying by way of Dover, to Cape Grisnez.

The aviators descended at Ambleteuse, where they had luncheon, and then reported their arrival to the Aero Club here, which had been waiting to give them a reception. Miss Davis is the first woman to fly across the channel.

Mr. Hamel expects to continue his flight to Paris this evening.

## HIGH SCHOOL IN FENS OPPOSED BY ALICE THAYER

Alice R. Thayer has brought proceedings in the United States district court today against the city of Boston seeking to prevent erection of the proposed high school of commerce in the Fenway. She asserts that the use of the Fenway for that purpose is unconstitutional.

She asks the court to declare the statute and the order and determination of the schoolhouse commissioners to erect the building null and void and she asks to have the defendants who are the city of Boston and the schoolhouse commissioners restrained from taking any steps under the act.

Some one probably needs this copy of the Monitor, just as you may have felt the need of it before receiving it

Why not pass it along?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....2c  
To Foreign Countries.....3c



JAMES T. WELLINGTON  
And memento to be given him

## TORPEDO BOAT READY FOR WATER

QUINCY, Mass.—Miss Katherine Henley Kane of New York will officiate when the United States torpedo boat destroyer Henley starts down the ways at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company's yard Wednesday noon.

Miss Kane is a direct descendant of Capts. Robert and John D. Henley, naval heroes of the war of 1812. The torpedo boat is named after Capt. John D. who commanded the brig Eagle in the battle of Lake Champlain on Dec. 11, 1814, under Commodore MacDonough.

Send your "Want" ad to 

**THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## IN SLOW ADJUSTMENT OF EUROPE RUSSIA AND ITALY SEEM CLOSER

Onlookers Read Much Into M. Poincaré's Emphasis on Entente With Britain and His Silence on The Ally

### ENGLAND CUMBERED

Friendships Entangle and Give Muscovite Excuse for Taking Firm Grip of Northern Part of Persia

A politician's-eye view of the whole moving situation in Europe, with its prospect of Russia and Italy as bosom friends, is given by the following special review from the European bureau of the Monitor.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It cannot be pretended that the political situation shows any practical sign of amelioration. Only in those Scandinavian countries whose geographical position has placed them beyond the radius of the interference of the great powers is there that absence of history which the philosopher has described as the test of national happiness.

Even there, to be quite accurate, there is always the shadow of possibility. The Swede thinks of Finland, and looks suspiciously towards St. Petersburg. The Dane remembers Schleswig-Holstein, and rests with one eye fixed perpetually upon Berlin.

It is not, however, only in Copenhagen that Berlin is never lost sight of. On the quays of The Hague, on the boulevards of Brussels, from the shores of Zurich, in only a less degree than in the war office in Paris, people ask themselves, What are the intentions of Berlin? Rightly or wrongly the belief prevails that the Hohenzollern will no more rest until he has swept the Danish peninsula and the whole range of the old Netherlands into the empire, than will the Romanoffs until the Russian empire debouches on the Bosphorus and the Persian gulf.

### Russian Attitude Puzzles

It is this belief which is making so pointed the question which people are asking today as to why M. Poincaré in his recent speech in the Chamber, dwelt so strongly on the entente between France and the United Kingdom, and was so silent on the score of that power which was once known as "The Ally."

Whether Russia has really drawn towards Italy, and whether Italy in her desperation over the growing fiasco in Tripoli, has come to terms with Russia, is at present uncertain. Still, every day the belief is growing that this is the case, and that it is only the veto of the other powers which prevents a simul-

### AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
BOSTON.—"The Littlest Rebel,"  
B. E. KEITH'S.—"Vanderbilt."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"Prince and Pauper."  
COLONIAL—"The Siren."  
PARK—"The Country Boy."  
PLYMOUTH—"Preserving Mr. Panmure."  
SHUBERT—James T. Powers.  
TRIMONT—Marguerite Sylvie.

**BOSTON CONCERTS**  
TUESDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., piano recital by Harold Bauer.  
TUESDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., twenty-first public rehearsal of the Boston Symphony orchestra.

SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twelfth concert of the Boston Symphony orchestra.

SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "St. Paul," sung by Handel and Haydn society.

**NEW YORK**

CASINO—Grand Verdi Hall.

CENTURY—"Baron Trenck."

COLLIER'S—"Bunty Pulls the Strings."

COFFEEHOUSE—Count Magno.

DRAKE—Lewis Waller.

LILLIOTT—"Bird of Paradise."

KNPIPE—"Oliver Twist."

PLATEAU—"The Typhoon."

GARFIELD—"Oscar."

HARRIS—"The Talker."

KNICKERBOCKER—"Kismet."

LIBRARY—"The Rainbow."

LITTLE—"The Phoenix."

REPUBLIC—"The Woman."

THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."

WALLACK'S—"Darnell."

**CHICAGO**

AMERICAN—"The Chocolate Soldier."

DETROIT—"The Girl of Pergusa."

CORTE—"Handy Money."

GRAND—"Officer 666."

ILLINOIS—"Miss Nazimova."

INDIANA—"The Drama Players."

MINNESOTA—"The Gamblers."

OPERA HOUSE—"Lonesome Pine."

POWERS—"The Only Son."

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED  
FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE .....

CUT ON THIS LINE .....

¶ State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

¶ The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE  
**ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE**

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

Kingdom as are the Low Countries. If it were not that the German eagle floated over the roofs of Strasburg, and that Alsace and Lorraine send their deputies to the Reichstag much might have happened before now; the place in the sun might quite possibly have been secured, and it is not impossible that one corner of it might have been in Tripoli.

### Confer and Confer Again

As it is the Italian fleet sails aimlessly through the Mediterranean, and the great powers confer, to adopt the phrase of Danton, and confer and confer again, and that is all. A Russian grand duke visits Constantinople, and then Vienna, and finally returns to St. Petersburg. The government in Vienna looks askance at the government in Rome, and the government in Rome returns the compliment to the government in Vienna. Italy and Russia begin to coquette with one another, with the result that the prime minister in Paris makes a great speech in which he dwells on the warmth of the entente between Paris and London, and forgets to mention "the ally." The minister of "the ally" announces a great speech in the Duma which is to satisfy every one. The Parisian committee replies in advance with the laconic phrase of the carpenter; and the war lord, who is also the greatest friend of peace in Europe, grasps his sword a little tighter.

There is the tangled skein of the European situation, which is doubly tangled by the introduction of the golden thread of the financier which takes one loop round Salonika, another round Vienna and a third round Paris, on its way to London. The Paris bourse is still closed to German quotations and the stream of gold which secured the faithfulness of "the ally" when the boulevards went delirious over the visit of the Russian sailors threatens to run dry.

A politician who certainly knows grimly tells the world that it matters not what country secures the contract of the Bagdad railway or the concession of the mines in the Riff, it is the cosmopolitan financier who is going to pocket the profit. And the Socialists of the Reichstag and the syndicalists of the Chamber announce, We know that!

The banking house of the world is still on the Thames, but the rentier of the French provinces has an influence almost indefinable, whilst eastward the Salonika Jew mixes haute finance and haute politique in a manner both indiscriminate and indiscriminate. No wonder Norman Angell points out that a successful war would prove only in a degree less dangerous than an unsuccessful one.

**GARDEN EXHIBIT EXTENDED**  
The time of the Italian garden at Horticultural hall has been extended to tomorrow night. The show has been a factor in the city's educational system, as more than 10,000 school children have already visited it.

### RAISIN BREAD

is delicious made of Franklin Entire Wheat Flour. Send for prize recipe.

Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

### AWNINGS

Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill 820, and we will send mail with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

### TRAVEL TALKS

#### Hotel and Travel Information

¶Hundreds of Monitor readers were aided in their quest for reliable information on resorts and hotels during 1911—

Read This Letter of Appreciation:

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
Hotel and Travel Department:  
I want to assure you that we fully appreciate the work your Department is doing in assisting travelers in such an effective manner.

Sincerely yours,

We perhaps can help you too for the coming season. Try us.

ADDRESS  
HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPT.,  
THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

W. B. Clarke Co. Easter Cards  
26 & 28 Tremont St.

## HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



This view represents Mt. Vernon street from Joy to Hancock, and this portion in 1732 was known as George street, at one time as Hancock street, and in 1832 was named Mt. Vernon street. The building on the left was the residence of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Jr. It was the scene of many public and private receptions. Mrs. Otis was on the committee of military donations during the civil war, and presented many soldiers with Bibles and comfort bags. She, in conjunction with others, raised a fund at a fair for the purchase of Mount Vernon, and for the completion of Bunker Hill monument. Mrs. Otis also memorialized the state of Massachusetts to have Washington's birthday made a legal holiday, and entertained at her home on such anniversaries. On the next corner west was the home of Mr. Iasigi, the donor of the statues of Aristides and Columbus located in Louisburg square. Opposite were the residences of Robert Treat Paine and William Gray, the latter the noted ship owner. In the Representatives hall of the Old State House there is a full length portrait of Mrs. Otis, painted by G. P. A. Healey in 1876. The painting of "Webster's Reply to Hayne," in Faneuil hall, was by the same artist.

the most tremendous naval disaster of nothing would give her more satisfaction than if England would begin to cut the Gordian knot of the Cretan problem by the occupation of that island. A chain of fortresses of the United Kingdom, beginning with Cyprus and continuing by Crete and Malta to the Pillars of Hercules, would strengthen the grip of the United Kingdom in the Mediterranean and so incidentally accommodate the Sublime Porte.

The United Kingdom cannot, however, possibly seize Crete, and if she is at the present moment interested particularly in the point where the holders of Gibraltar look out across the straits to the Queen of Spain's seat. Behind the low lying hills of the Moroccan coast the forts of a great power might drop their shells into Gibraltar harbor almost with impunity. It is of importance therefore to the United Kingdom that the territory should be held by the power least likely to cause her trouble. That power at the moment is Spain rather than France, and so the support of Downing street hovers in the balance in the negotiations between Paris and Madrid.

The Italians, the field marshal explains, are cooped up on the Tripolitan littoral subject to perpetual attacks from the Arabs, and whilst pouring out treasure, are unable to push their advance home into the hinterland. All around them lie the Arab tribes, thousands of fanatical Muhammadans filled with the spirit of the jihad, and incensed and disciplined by one of the chiefs of the Young Turkish party, the famous Enver Bey.

There is practically no limit to the swarm of Arabs the chieftain of the Senussi is able to put into the field; and if Turkey makes terms a thousand times over she would be unable to restrain these tribesmen. The withdrawal of the handful of regulars, who were originally the nucleus of the resistance, would amount to nothing at all, but anything which could be regarded as the betrayal of the Muhammadan cause would be more dangerous to Turkey than all the armies of Europe, for it must be remembered that the majority of Muhammadans in the Ottoman empire is composed of Arabs. The Sublime Porte, in short, is between the upper grindstone of European pressure and the lower grindstone of Arab resistance, and if the pressure became too severe a spark might be thrown out which would create a conflagration, the result of which no one could foretell.

### Lost Territory Is Barrier

Were it not that what many statesmen regard as Bismarck's colossal blunder, the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine, stands steadily between a rapprochement between the two countries "1870" would have been forgotten long ago. Strasbourg, however, sits, with her wreaths of immortelles, in the Place de la Concorde, gazing perpetually at the cities of France, with the result that M. Caillaux's advances toward Berlin were received

with anything but favor in the French chamber. In reality nothing but Alsace-Lorraine stands between France and Germany, and permanently cripples Germany's ability to find that place in the sun for which she longs.

Nowhere could she find that place, perhaps, to greater advantage to herself than in some of the Portuguese colonies. If she could gain these, her dreams of a great central African dominion might be realized.

First of all, however, Portugal does not wish to sell and proclaims this fact as persistently as the subligno Porte denounces the idea of the surrender of Tripoli. Spain and Portugal are bound by tradition, and to some extent by treaty, to the United Kingdom, indeed the Portuguese colonies are safeguarded by a definite treaty with the United

Kingdom.

Whether Spain or France eventually becomes the dominant power round Tangiers and Ceuta is comparatively immaterial to the United Kingdom, provided the entente is maintained. The apparent wakening of the memories of 1870 and the fact that almost while the students of the Quartier Latin were carrying their wreaths to the statue of Strasbourg, the Kaiser was sitting down to dinner on French soil, in the embassy in Berlin, have given the chancelleries in Europe food for thought.

Strategically the occupation would be a bad move; if the exclusion of Russia from Persia was to be undertaken practically it should have taken the form of an alliance with Teheran for the defense of northern Persia, which presents a strategic front of its own, in concert with the assistance of the Turkish army corps beyond the border. Such a policy would have been a comprehensible one; whereas the policy which has enabled Russia to occupy northern Persia has made as certain as anything can, the eventual struggle between the two countries for the Persian gulf, or the withdrawal of the United Kingdom behind the present Indian frontier, and the acceptance of the practical absorption of Persia by the government of Teheran.

Strategically the occupation would be a bad move; if the exclusion of Russia from Persia was to be undertaken practically it should have taken the form of an alliance with Teheran for the defense of northern Persia, which presents a strategic front of its own, in concert with the assistance of the Turkish army corps beyond the border. Such a policy would have been a comprehensible one; whereas the policy which has enabled Russia to occupy northern Persia has made as certain as anything can, the eventual struggle between the two countries for the Persian gulf, or the withdrawal of the United Kingdom behind the present Indian frontier, and the acceptance of the practical absorption of Persia by the government of Teheran.

These things give to Lozier touring Lozier luxury.

LOZIER  
TOURING CARS  
OF QUALITY

Lozier luxury is deep-ethanopholstery. Below the deep, luxuriously cushioned seats are big wheels and tires, long wheel base, long nickel steel platform springs, and a perfectly balanced weight distribution which makes for unequalled steadiness and roadability.

These things give to Lozier touring Lozier luxury.

LOZIER  
640 BEACON STREET

# Leading Events in Athletic World

## PENNSYLVANIA NINE SHOWING PROGRESS WITH EACH CONTEST

Coach Roy A. Thomas and Captain Ray H. Smith Are Much Pleased Over Prospects for Current Season

### STRONG AT BATTLING

PHILADELPHIA—With three victories and no defeats so far this season the University of Pennsylvania baseball team anticipates a successful season. Coach Thomas is indulging the team only in light practice, as he desires to develop it slowly, so that it will be in the best possible condition for the big games later in the season.

Captain Smith has a splendid assortment of pitchers. Hecklinger, Barr, Tidd, Lyons, Sayre, Thompson and Stringer are all good men. The first three are probably the best, and of these Hecklinger is the choice. He has speed, curves and excellent control. Barr has still greater speed and wide curves, but as yet lacks sufficient control. Tidd is also showing good form, but cannot make his balls "break" properly at the present time.

Behind the bat Schwert seems to be best, but there are other candidates in close competition for the position.

Minds has been placed at shortstop in place of Donovan, who played in that position in the first game.

Thayer, last year's varsity man, is showing up well at first base, while Correll covers second and Patrie third. Both of these men were members of the strong 1914 freshman team.

Captain Smith is playing left field, with Armstrong right and Hallie in the center. Altogether this forms a strong combination, but there are many candidates working hard for positions, and the present holders will have to show ability to remain.

One feature of the team's playing is its ability to hit consistently. In the many games every Red and Blue player made at least one hit, which is rather remarkable for the first game of the season, and shows well balanced strength in that important department. Armstrong has shown particular hitting ability besides fielding his position faultlessly.

Coach Thomas is very well pleased with the showing made so far by his men. For early season work he considers it exceptional, and looks for better as the season progresses.

### SOMERS MELROSE NINE COACH

MELROSE, Mass.—M. G. Somers, the former Ohio state football, baseball and track star, who coached the Allen school's football eleven last fall, has been chosen to coach the Melrose high nine for the present season. Coach Somers is at present a student at the Harvard law school. Besides Captain Cheissong, the only veterans back are Lynde Gately, Winthrop Wolley and Brady. Among the candidates who have reported are Ross, Harrington, Davenport, Wentzell, Milton, Phillips, O'Donnell, Page, Holt, Woodland, Milne, Duke, Martin and Evers.

**CATCHER SWEENEY MAY JOIN N. Y.**

INDIANAPOLIS—Catcher Edward Sweeney will join the New York American League team today. The big catcher has not agreed upon terms, but is coming for a conference with Manager Wolverton. Sweeney has been holding out since contracts were sent out this winter and made a demand for salary which the New York club considered fair beyond reason. The team arrived here at noon Monday. Manager Wolverton expects to pitch Vaughn against the local team today.

### HARVARD FOOTBALL BEGINS

Harvard's opening football practise took place Monday on Soldiers field, with 38 candidates out. Three of the number only were veterans—Captain Wendell, Gardner and Parmenter. Percy D. Haughton, the head coach, put the men through an hour's work in passing and falling on the ball, with the assistance of Captain Fisher, of last year's team. At the same time the track men came out for their first work on the field, 110 men reporting.

### REINSTATE W. G. DELL

CINCINNATI—The national baseball commission has restored to good standing W. G. Dell of the St. Louis National League Club, who failed to report for the season of 1911, as he was dissatisfied with the salary offered him. The commission issued a warning that hereafter players who are offered a reasonable salary by a major league club for their first season will be fined if they refuse to report for duty.

### HARVARD WRESTLING MEET

Bouts for the Harvard University wrestling championships will be held in the Hemenway gymnasium this evening. Cups will be awarded the winners in each class. Thirteen men qualified in the preliminaries held Monday and there will be in all seven bouts.

### MALCOLM PITCES NO-HIT GAME

LEXINGTON, Va.—University of Vermont defeated Washington and Lee at baseball Monday 7 to 1. Malcolm of Jones of Philadelphia, 50 to 48, in 96 innings.

### Red and Blue Leader Who Has Hard-Hitting Squad Out for Baseball Nine



CAPT. RAY H. SMITH '12  
Pennsylvania varsity nine

### BASEBALL PICKUPS

Four of the six managers in the South Atlantic League this year are from the Macon team.

In Young and McTigue the Boston Nationals have the oldest and youngest pitchers in the National league.

The Harvard freshmen certainly have a fine pitcher in Frye, who captained and pitched for the Phillips-Exeter Academy nine last year.

Barney Reilly, the former Andover Academy captain, who was once a member of the Chicago Americans, is now trying for a position on the Brooklyn team.

Knight is the great American league traveler, having been a member of the Boston, Philadelphia and New York teams before joining Washington this spring.

James Magee, a brother of Sherwood Magee, the heavy-hitter of the Philadelphia Nationals, is trying for an outside position with the St. Louis Ameri-

If Manager Clarke of Pittsburgh and Davis of Cleveland stand by their decision not to play this summer, it will take from the game two of the best players and sportsmen that the sport has ever known.

President McAleer of the Boston Americans thinks his team has a most promising infielder in young Krug. He is a natural batter and while his fielding is rather crude a little teaching will soon correct it.

It's simply impossible to figure the Boston Nationals for last place this year with such bating as they are showing in practise games. Twenty-one hits for a total of 33 in 46 times at the bat Monday looks good enough to win most any game.

The infield that will start the season for the Boston Americans has been definitely settled upon. It will be Stahl, Verker, Wagner and Gardner. With him in the outfield, it leaves both pitcher and catcher as uncertain for the opening game. There is little doubt but these will be Wood and Carrigan.

**TWO DAYS MORE AT HOT SPRINGS**

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Players of the Boston American league baseball club will not leave here today as was planned as it has been thought best to stay in this place. This necessitates the cancellation of the games scheduled with the Nashville (Tenn.) nine.

It is now planned to leave this place Thursday afternoon for Cincinnati for the scheduled games with Manager Henry O'Day's team of the National League. President and Mrs. McAleer are to leave this afternoon. The players will be in charge of Treasurer McRoy, who wants to be on hand for the opening of Fenway park with Harvard one week from today.

**A. A. U. TO ACCEPT RECORD**

NEW YORK—Seldom has a record performance on the track or field caused so much comment as that of George F. Horine, the young Californian, who made a new world's mark in the running high jump at Stanford University field last Friday, when he did 6ft. 6 1/2in. That Horine's record will stand was the official announcement made Monday by the Amateur Athletic Union.

**HARRIS DEFEATS JONES**

PHILADELPHIA—In the national three-cushion billiard tourney here Monday night Harris of Chicago defeated Jones of Philadelphia, 50 to 48, in 96

### T. L. M'NAMARA CAPTURES OPEN GOLF TOURNEY

Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater Finishes Close Second in United North and South Event

PINEHURST, N. C.—T. L. MacNamara the Boston professional, led the field in Monday's open event of the twelfth annual United North and South amateur golf championship with a total of 144 for the 36 holes, five strokes in the lead of Herbert Lagerblade, who totalled 149. In third position was Stewart Maiden with 150. D. J. Ross was fourth in 151. MacNamara's morning round of 73 was fourth, but his afternoon card of 69 gave him a liberal margin. The card is within one stroke of the record for the difficult No. 2 course held jointly by Alexander Ross and Gilbert Nichols among the professionals and by W. J. Travis among the amateurs. The score home in 33, or 7 under bogey and that two 25 were recorded, on the sixth hole of 145 yards, and the seventeenth of 165 yards. The card: Out.....4 5 4 4 2 6 4 3 33-39 In.....4 5 4 4 2 4 3 34-39

Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, not only led the amateurs with 148, but finished in second position. Oswald Kirkby was next in the amateur ranks with 152. H. J. Topping scoring 156 and W. J. Travis 159. The entry was a large one, but in the majority of cases the amateurs found the pace too fast and did not turn in cards.

T. L. MacNamara, Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, Herbert Lagerblade, Stewart Maiden, Donald Ross, Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, D. J. Topping, Greenwich, W. J. Travis, Garden City, Henry C. Peacock, C. N. Phillips, Greenwich, W. S. Dillon, Fletcher, Foot, Apawamis, Alexander Ross, H. H. Adams, Atlanta, D. Wyatt, Pond, L. L. James, D. Standish, Jr., Belmont, J. H. Hard, Oakmont, E. A. Johnston, Baltimore, \*Professionals.

### MORE TRYOUTS FOR OLYMPICS

NEW YORK—At the last meeting of the executive committee of the American Olympic committee Gustavus T. Kirby, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, made his report in relation to athletic conditions in the West, and he explained fully just what the West proposes to do in relation to the Olympic games.

He reported that in and about Los Angeles the tug of war was very popular and that they had a team there that they felt confident could defeat any team in the world. The committee decided that a tryout should be held and if they showed marked ability and the fund was large enough the Olympic committee would enter them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

It was also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Greco-Roman and catch-as-can-wrestlers will pass upon these contests and the Olympic committee will consider entering them.

The committee also decided to hold in the middle West some time in May Olympic tryouts in wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. An expert committee on Gre

# CAMBRIDGE SPELLS OPPORTUNITY WITH MANY FINE FACTORY SITES

Cambridge, which is geographically all but a part of Boston, the New England metropolis, and yet a distinctive and rapidly growing city with its own peculiar advantages offers to the manufacturer, whether he be large or small, seeking a better location or the initial site for his plant, opportunities which are enhanced by educational and civic activities.

That Cambridge is proving its several claims of advantage may be concluded in some respect by the extensive additions made by many firms within the past year. New freight sheds have been erected and it is expected that the increased tonnage will compel, before long, the erection of further accommodations.

Many manufacturers located in Cambridge recognize the advantages which they hold over their friends in the metropolis, such as cheaper rents, greater space inside and out, nearly half as expensive rates on electric power, and short hauls.

In fact, the existing side track facilities and the extensions of spur tracks provided for by the city in its systematic street plan are ample inducements to many concerns to locate in the sections receiving that service. One spur to be laid out in a new street will give access to 1,000,000 square feet of the finest of factory sites, along the broad river front of the Charles river basin.

Cambridge is located in one of the most thickly populated sections of the continent. It is connected with the various points of this section by a network of rapid transit lines making it most desirable as a business center and a residential city.

## City's Water Supply

William L. Mowll, chairman of the housing committee of the Associated

### Confectionery Factory Just Completed for George Close Company in Cambridge



Charities of Cambridge, speaks of a special feature of the civic welfare.

"The city is equipped," says Mr. Mowll, "with a complete system of water supply and sewers, two fundamental essentials to the establishment of sound housing conditions. Compared with other great cities of the country where thorough investigations have been made, Cambridge has none of those unsanitary conditions which are due to the lack of disposal of the association."

"Cambridge, in advance of all the other cities of the state, some time ago adopted a law which, except in minor detail, was like that of Boston. The law places the standard of building in Cambridge in the front rank of that of the cities of the state.

"The effect of this stand upon the welfare of the city, upon the soundness of its growth, is great. The manufacturer who depends upon the low grade of employees for the production of his goods is automatically barred out. The parasitic

industry crowds people into poorer and poorer living accommodations. Where the jerry builder cannot erect balloon framed tenements which go to pieces in a few years, where he cannot avoid the provision of a decent amount of light and air around a building, where he cannot avoid the provision of sanitary conveniences which make respectable living possible, the manufacturer who pays the minimum salaries cannot enter because his employees cannot live.

"The Manufacturers' Association in cooperation with the industrial commission, the Board of Trade and public spirited citizens in general are taking the situation in hand before matters have approached a crisis. By means of these agencies Cambridge will be kept in the lead of industrial communities in the matter of housing."

"No city is better equipped in leadership in this direction. The association is fortunate in having for its secretary James Ford of the department of social ethics of Harvard University, who has made a profound study of the living condition in congested communities in this country and in Europe. Other experts of this university and of the others close at hand put their services freely at the disposal of the association."

"The spirit of the community is shown by the fact that at a meeting to organize a manufacturers' association one of the first matters which was proposed as being most to the advantage of the manufacturers themselves was the securing of just as good living conditions for their employees as could be had. It speaks well for any community that its manufacturers realize that the output of any man in the shop depends on the sort of place that he has to spend his time in when he is not in the shop. When the manufacturers feel that the minimum requirements of a law for so many cubic feet of space, for such and such toilet requirements, and safety from fire are not all that a community should provide, but, that, more than all this, the living conditions of the workman should be such as to give him a real relaxation from the labor of his day's work in surroundings that are an inspiration and an ambition, the community has a bright future before it."

### Commission Report

Another advance in Cambridge in the past year is the city planning. The city government created a highway commission to study the paving problem. The city engineer, the present and former superintendent of streets and a consulting engineer appointed at the advice of the Cambridge Taxpayers Association, served on this commission. The commission studied for a year and their recommendations are embodied in a report recently made to the city government.

This report goes into the method of financing the contemplated expenditures; it treats of the relative merits of permanent pavements of all kinds, and the particular streets which the commission believed should be done in first class condition. It was then provided that about \$100,000 a year should be expended in the next 10 years, and the commission indicated what streets should be paved each year with the estimated cost of each. The relaying of existing pavements was considered in the same way for a decade in the future. Under the subway act the Elevated railroad is to put the streets in equally good condition after they have been torn up.

The city will probably arrange for a lump sum payment to cover the cost of relaying the streets which need it and then do the work itself, laying the pavements recommended by the highway commission and paying for the difference.

When the main thoroughfares have been reconstructed the streets of Cambridge will be second to none within the metropolitan district. So far as is known this is the only comprehensive plan for the improvement of a city's streets that has actually been put in operation on such a large scale.

### Fine River Frontage

The city has a frontage on the Charles river of nearly six miles. It is close to the harbor and connected by water and rail with the great transatlantic steamship-railroad terminals. It is, of course, in contact with the coastwise lines, an important commercial feature in connection with the simultaneous opening of the Cape Cod canal and the Panama canal in 1913.

Cambridge will be ready to reap the advantages of rail connections with the Grand Trunk system with its trade sources from Canada.

### Bookbinding Done

One of the foremost and characteristic industries of the "University City" is the Boston Bookbinding Company on Arrow street, a few blocks from Harvard University. Orders are received from all over the United States at this factory which is equipped with the latest styles of machines for the exclusive product of bookbinding.

Norman H. White of Brookline is treasurer of the corporation and to handle the increasing business has moved his Boston office to new and more spacious quarters at 15 Beacon street. Mr. White purchased the bindery, which was then on Beach street, Boston, in 1895 and moved it to the corner of Pearl and Purchase streets.

The entire plant was destroyed by fire in 1899 and the present site was purchased for development. Numerous changes have been made since the original purchase, including a brick addition two years ago. About 300 hands are employed.

Originally considerable work was done

in libraries throughout the country by a jobbing department, but the plant received so many orders that it had to be given over exclusively to binding.

Among the most artistic bindings which have been produced at the plant may be mentioned that done for Mr. Sproul of New York on the Dickens books which he got some time ago. This work was printed on parchment by the University Press, hand illuminated by some of the best artists of America and Italy, and the most exquisite patterns brought out in the binding—which books, when completed, sold for \$1000 a copy, the set being made up of 130 volumes.

E. A. Gilmore, treasurer of the Whitten-Gilmore Company, distributors of Chalmers motor cars, Federal one ton trucks and Dayton three and five ton trucks, says of the city in which their large plant is located:

"We were attracted to Cambridge for the location of our service department in conjunction with the sale of Chalmers automobiles, because we were able to get in this locality, a building of sufficient size to handle our business, at a price which we were unable to get elsewhere."

"Our service department has been located at Cambridge for three years, and we have found the location not only to be satisfactory to ourselves, but as a central point for our customers, which is now even more improved since the opening of the Cambridge subway."

Celebrations of Good Friday, the Friday preceding Easter, are ever attended by the presence of hot cross buns. Preparations are being made by the bakers throughout the city to have supplies ready for their patrons within a day or two. At the Gridley establishments in Greater Boston orders are already being booked for hot cross buns, of which this firm is making a specialty and these delicacies will be on sale at the different shops belonging to that concern on Thursday and Friday. Gridley's stores are located at corner of Massachusetts avenue and Essex street, Cambridge, 47 and 49 Summer street, 241 and 243 Washington street, 14 Court square and 7 Williams court, Boston.

CLEVELAND—By sharing his profits with his employees and thus encouraging them to put forth their best efforts, Martin L. Ruetenik, farmer, of Schaf road, South Brooklyn, near Cleveland, makes an average \$22,000 clear profit each year from the 12 acres he has under cultivation.

The larger the profits the more the employees get. There are 18 men employed on the farm, and for 10 years they have been sharing with Mr. Ruetenik in the profits. Each workman invests money in the farm, and they receive the same percentage of profit, according to their investment, as the owner.

How much money an acre in Ohio farm land can be reasonably expected to return?

This is a problem with which thousands of farmers in this state are struggling. Some answer by showing a net revenue of about \$20 an acre. Others can make profits of several hundred dollars. It remains for Mr. Ruetenik to end them all. Year after year his farm has produced a net revenue of \$1000 an acre, which is considerably in excess of what the land could probably be sold for. His owner himself figures that it is probably worth \$600 to the acre.

Mr. Ruetenik owns 18 acres, about 12 acres of which he has under actual cultivation.

Of this amount a little less than three acres is under glass in the form of hothouses. When the balmy days come thousands of plants are transplanted to the other nine acres, where they grow and flourish under careful treatment during the entire summer. Other crops are immediately started under the glass again, every square foot of land being used continuously.

Mr. Ruetenik started at his project in 1883 as a boy just out of school. His father bought the land and the boy started to learn the business. For the first two or three years from \$300 to \$500 a year was lost on the venture. Then it began to pay, and a year or so later young Ruetenik bought out his father's interest and has since run it alone. After buying the farm the young man built the greenhouse. It, too, failed to show a revenue for several years, but the gardener kept on and soon learned how to manage things.

In the early '90s the place began to turn in money and extensive additions in the way of greenhouses were made. Profits as high as \$30,000 a year have been shown from the 12 acres, but Mr. Ruetenik says that \$12,000 a year is a fair average for recent years.

The one aim of Mr. Ruetenik is to supply produce when other farmers have not got it for sale. His corn crop he marketed when corn was bringing 25 cents a dozen ears.

"How much land should a man have who wants to take up farming or vegetable growing?" Mr. Ruetenik was asked.

"Well," he replied, "I am of the opinion that 10 or 12 acres is more than

# NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK



## CREDIT IN BUSINESS

CREDIT is the one most important item in business today. It is another name for business integrity and responsibility.

The National Shawmut Bank during 1911 answered by letter more than 8000 inquiries as to the credit standing of various business houses and individuals, more than any other bank in New England, and more, we believe, than any other two banks in Boston combined.

We can help the man doing a business which entitles him to good credit, and we wish to do so.

## Aggregate Resources, More Than \$100,000,000

## 40 WATER ST.—POSTOFFICE SQUARE

### RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Everybody has heard of the now famous match between A. H. Toogood and Tindal Atkinson in which the former, blindfolded, endeavored most unsuccessfully to dispose of the truth of the maxim "keep the eye on the ball."

Horace Hutchinson comments on it in the Daily Telegraph and seems impressed with the really excellent golf Toogood played under the circumstances. Some people out here do not know much of this fine professional and think from the measure of his defeat, 8 and 7, that the anti-eye-party may not have had a representative defender. On the contrary Toogood is well known in England as a fine, consistent golfer, always hard to beat. Hutchinson regards it as something of a joke that any one could take the supposition seriously that the ancient maxim is not one of the essentials of golf. He says:

Toogood, blindfold, against Tindal Atkinson, with his eyes open, was a freak match, which some 200 or 300 people took seriously enough to watch at Sunnyside.

It is not likely that they will so take, or will so watch, another. It was something like the dancing dogs and Dr. Johnson's comment thereon—the wonder was not that they did it so well, but that they did it at all. So, too, with Toogood. Of course, he was blindfolded only after he had laid his club to the ball, taken his good look at the hole, and was actually ready for the stroke. Some people had the pleasant fancy that he was to be blindfolded all the while, walking over the course in imminent peril of falling into each bunker.

If this is what they went forth to see they must have been grievously disappointed, and perhaps disappointment was their lot in any case, for naturally it was no match. What was curious was that Toogood, who drove and putted really wonderfully under the conditions, failed most at gauging the strength in the approach strokes. That is rather interesting, for we might have thought that the mind would be able to retain the idea of the strength that it ought to propose to the muscles fully as long as the interval between placing the bangle over the eyes and the making of the stroke. It seems that it is not so.

Perhaps the right mental impression would last longer with one man than with another, and this, too, might be made the subject of experiment, which would be interesting to others, if there are any, than golfers.

Almost the best part of the match was the steady seriousness with which Mr. Atkinson performed his share in what he must have felt to be rather a comedy.

It was also wonderful, as has been said, that Toogood played as he did, but the conclusion of the match is certainly not such as to stultify the ancient wisdom of the maxim about keeping the eye on the ball.

After he had laid his club to the ball, taken his good look at the hole, and was actually ready for the stroke, he was to be blindfolded all the while, walking

the average man can handle. Probably from three to five acres, farmed by modern intensive methods would bring more for the investment than a large area.

For berries and small fruits probably five acres would be about the right amount. For general farming he would need from 50 to 100 acres, according to the character of the soil.

"This back-to-the-soil movement is a fine thing if taken in earnest. The trouble is that many a city man goes to the country, and about a year later tires of his venture and throws it up.

Why, it takes five years for a man to get broke to a gait in country life. A man employed in the city leans toward specific things. He is a specialist, and seldom attempts to run all features of a business. On a farm it is exactly the reverse. He must know everything from repairing a mowing machine to rotation of crops and a million of things besides.

For a man who does apply himself earnestly to the problems there is a reward waiting, just as surely as there is in most of the big business houses of the country who really want men who know how to work. The country wants no half-hearted enthusiasts."

## SEA EXPLORER HALTS IN ARCTIC

SEATTLE, Wash.—The 13-ton gasoline schooner Teddy Bear, which left Seattle in 1909 on a trading trip in the Arctic ocean, and in which Capt. Joseph Bernard attempted to make the first navigation of the northwest passage from the west, got as far as Coronation gulf, more than half the distance between Point Barrow, Alaska, and Hudson bay.

Captain Bernard then turned back and is wintering at Bailey island. He sent a letter to Eskimos to Herschell island, which was forwarded to Seattle.

Should that Republican official name

a man from his own party it is said that Newell Sanders of Chattanooga, chairman of the Republican state committee, would be the foremost candidate.

## CITY ACCEPTS LIBRARY GIFT

RACINE, Wis.—By a vote of 6 to 5 the common council recently adopted a committee report which recommended the acceptance of the offer of Andrew Carnegie of \$10,000 for the building of a branch to the public library, the branch to be located somewhere in the

## FAMOUS Gridley's Hot Buns

WILL BE READY APRIL 4th and 5th ORDER NOW at any of our Stores COR. MASS. Ave. and Essex St. Cambridge NEVER CLOSED 47 & 49 SUMMER ST. BOSTON 14 COURT St. BOSTON 7 WILLIAMS Ct.

## Everything in Hardware

Moore & Hadley  
Harvard Square, Cambridge

## CAMBRIDGE

DANA HILL—8 good building lots in one parcel \$650 each.

## CUNNINGHAM BROS.

671 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE

## Riverbank Court

Cambridge End of Harvard Bridge

## DUTCH ROOM

For Banquets, Dances and Dinner Dances

## FOR CAMBRIDGE REAL ESTATE

APPLY TO  
ARTHUR R. HENDERSON  
HARVARD SQUARE  
OVER P.O.

## Printing of All Kinds

PRACTITIONERS CARDS A SPECIALTY

LOUIS F. WESTON  
CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE

Wedding Invitations W. B. Clarke Co.  
Engraved and Printed 26 & 28 Tremont St.

Stop at the nearest shop to the Central Subway Station.

CORCORAN'S  
The Satisfactory Store.

## STATE G. A. R. OPENS ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT WITHIN HISTORIC HALL

(Continued from page one)

provide for one representative at large from each department and one representative for each 400 hundred members instead of one in 500.

Commander Fiske recommended the adoption of the resolution presented to this encampment by the council of administration, that the ratio of membership in the encampment of the department of Massachusetts, shall be one representative for each 30 members, instead of one in 35, as at present, and an additional representative for a final fraction of more than one half that number.

Edward O. Skelton, department patriotic instructor, recommended that greater attention be devoted to Flag day, June 14.

Election of officers will be the principal business of the afternoon session, to be followed by a dinner at the Quincy house tendered to Judge Trimble by the sides of his staff in the Massachusetts Division.

The closing business session will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow, followed at 1:30 p.m. by an encampment dinner at the American House, to which Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and others have been invited.

George A. Hosley of Charlestown, senior vice-commander, is expected to receive the election to commander. Isaac A. Day, junior vice-commander, it is said, will probably be elected senior vice-commander, and for junior vice-commander Thomas J. Ames of Leominster; Charles Thompson of Stoneham and John H. Woods, former mayor of Somerville, are candidates. The five members of the council of administration will be elected from the floor.

The Daughters of Veterans elect officers this afternoon. The installation of the officers will be held tomorrow.

A reception will be held in Chapman hall in the evening, followed by an entertainment. The army nurses will attend this reception, as will also the national senior vice-president, Nina A. Littlefield of Cambridge.

The Woman's Relief Corps which met in the Shawmut Congregational church will also be in session Wednesday, and their reception in the church to the commander-in-chief and department officers Wednesday evening will be a finale to the encampment.

Mrs. Nellie E. Libbey of Lynn, department president, presided. Mrs. Mary E. Holbrook of South Weymouth, present senior vice-president is a candidate for the presidency.

Mrs. Sarah L. Murphy of Billerica, president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., presided at the session of that organization. An attempt will be made, it is said, to keep Mrs. Murphy in one year more as president because of the success of her administration.

The department officers and members of affiliated bodies will be tendered a reception in the American house parlors this evening.

The Sons of Veterans opened their session at 2 o'clock today in Lorimer hall with James T. Wellington of Norwood, division commander of Massachusetts, presiding.

A joint reception with the Sons of Veterans auxiliary will be held in Lorimer hall this evening at 7 o'clock and a joint campfire will follow.

The opening session on Wednesday will be held in Lorimer Hall at 9 a.m. and the concluding session at 1 p.m. with election of officers.

A brisk contest is on for the election to division commander of the Sons of Veterans, the candidates being: Frank L. Kirchgassner of Cambridge and Frank H. White of Roxbury. To succeed Arthur C. Beal of Brockton, senior vice-commander, E. W. Eaton of Newburyport is a candidate and H. B. Potter of Westfield is expected to succeed E. S. Emerson of Springfield as junior vice-commander.

The administration council of three members will have as its chairman, if precedent is followed, the retiring division commander, James T. Wellington. For the other two places E. C. Barker of Somerville, J. B. Farrell of Milton and B. H. Hun of Dorchester are aspirants. Thirteen delegates to the national encampment at St. Louis in August will be elected.

Mrs. Lillie E. Carr, department president of the Massachusetts division of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, opened today's session in Gilbert hall, Tremont Temple. Mrs. Flora Staples Whitney, national president, is expected to attend.

One of the features of the Sons of Veterans encampment will be the presentation of a past division commander's jewel to Mr. Wellington.

## WORKMEN'S BILL CONSIDERED

The House committee on ways and means today took up the workingmen's compensation act and the amendment attached to it, the purpose of which was to bring the insurance companies writing workingmen's compensation insurance, more directly under the insurance commissioner. A number of speakers addressed the committee.

The committee then took up the employment commission bill. Howard W. Brown, chairman of the commission which framed this bill, said that its purpose is the creation of a commission of five persons to take over the free employment offices now in control of the director of statistics and also to control the private employment offices operated for gain.

National President of the Woman's Relief Corps Guest at the Encampment



MRS. CORA M. DAVIS

## SENATOR DIXON GOES THROUGH BOSTON ON ROOSEVELT MISSION

Senator Dixon of Montana, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign manager, passed through Boston this morning for Vermont, where he goes to assist in the contest for delegates, after which he will go to Maine before the state convention on April 10.

He said that Mr. Roosevelt would have a majority of the delegates to the Chicago convention from Vermont and Maine.

He arrived from New York at 7 o'clock and was met by Matthew Hale, manager of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts. They had breakfast at the Parker House and Senator Dixon left Boston at 9 o'clock.

He will visit Rutland and Burlington and as many other cities in Vermont as time will permit, going then to Portland, Augusta and possibly Bangor Me.

## DELEGATES' NAMES WILL BE GROUPED

James H. Vahey and John A. Kellher today called upon Secretary of State Langtry to urge that the names of candidates for election as delegates and alternates to the national conventions should be placed upon the ballots alphabetically, rather than by groups. Secretary Langtry decided the names would have to be printed by groups rather than alphabetically, the election laws being rigid in this particular, he said.

## BALLOTS MAILED FOR A REFERENDUM VOTE ON STRIKE OF MINERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Whether there will be an extended strike or peace in the coal mining industry in the United States is expected to be known on April 18.

Ballots for the referendum vote on the acceptance or rejection of the compromise agreement reached at Cleveland were mailed to the local unions today by Edwin Perry, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers.

The ballots are due to be returned to the miners' headquarters here by April 15. The tellers are expected to be able to foretell the result three days later.

Frank P. Hayes, vice-president of the union, expressed himself as believing that the compromise agreement would be accepted by the rank and file, and that the suspension of work would end within a month.

Secretary Perry also declared all indications pointed to the acceptance of the agreement. Both said that the bituminous compromise agreement foretold a settlement of the anthracite controversy.

The Boston & Albany officials are preparing a special schedule for April 19 which will provide for special trains between Boston and Ashtabula on account of the Marathon road race.

Lester Lockman, assistant signal engineer of the Boston Elevated road, has installed an announcing system for surface cars approaching Sullivan square terminal while temporary work is under way.

The New Haven and Boston & Albany will furnish special service tonight for a large party of students enroute to Groton, Mass., from New York city.

The American Express Company received at South station over the Boston & Albany road last night four cars loaded with automobiles from Detroit, Mich. Huntington avenue yard delivery.

The Boston Elevated road commenced yesterday to place in position the concrete trimmings around the rotunda at North station connection to surface lines.

**NEW PILOT BOAT READY**

Embodying all of the latest ideas in sailing vessels, the new pilot boat Henry P. Williams, which has just been completed for the Charleston pilots, will be ready for delivery in a few days. The boat was designed by Thomas McManus of Dorchester, and was built at the yards of Richard T. Green & Co. at Chelsea.

**HEAD OF SCHOOLS LOSES AUTHORITY**

Practically all of the executive authority formerly exercised by Frank A. Parlin, superintendent of Cambridge schools, has been taken from him by the school committee and put in the hands of a committee of teachers, curriculum and instruction. This action was taken last night at a meeting of the school committee.

**NEW PILOT BOAT READY**

Embodying all of the latest ideas in sailing vessels, the new pilot boat Henry P. Williams, which has just been completed for the Charleston pilots, will be ready for delivery in a few days. The boat was designed by Thomas McManus of Dorchester, and was built at the yards of Richard T. Green & Co. at Chelsea.

## MAURICE P. WHITE IS TEMPORARILY TO BE BOSTON SCHOOL HEAD

Maurice P. White, assistant superintendent of Boston's public schools, was appointed acting superintendent, by a vote of 4 to 1 at the meeting of the school committee Monday night. The appointment is to take effect on April 30 when Superintendent Brooks retires. Dr. Thomas F. Leen voted for Walter S. Parker.

Mr. Parker, whose six-year term as assistant superintendent expires in September, was unanimously reelected, but with the proviso that four years hence he will retire.

The committee voted \$6000 to enable Prof. E. A. Courtis of Detroit, author of the Courtis test, to put his system into effect in the Boston schools.

He has standardized the speed and accuracy which each class should show in the fundamental operations of arithmetic, and by the test can show just where they are deficient and where improvement is required. He is now doing this work in New York, and will be paid \$2000 here.

**NOVEL WAY TO GET CARS EAST**

J. M. Linscott of the J. M. Linscott Company, New England agents for the Reo automobile, recently devised a novel way of getting his assignment of cars from the factory. Owing to a lack of empty cars in the West, it has been impossible to ship the Reo cars.

Mr. Linscott bought 3500 empty barrels last week and shipped them to the factory and as soon as they are taken from the cars, the latter will be used to bring the Reo consignments East. Mr. Linscott is much pleased over the novel plan, especially as he will soon be able to fill his many orders.

## CONTRACT GIVEN FOR NAHANT ROAD

Provision was made today for reconstructing the old Nahant road from the Lynn bathhouse to Spring road in Nahant proper, a distance of about two miles, as a state road, by the letting of the contract to Michael McDonough of Swampscott for \$20,045, by the highway commission. The old Nahant road is the only connection between Lynn and Nahant across a long, narrow stretch of land. Three other bids were submitted, the highest being \$43,435.

## SCHOOLS TO COST \$79,850

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Arlington has appropriated \$79,850 for the maintenance of the public schools during the ensuing year, \$750 of which is for the care of the Spy pond athletic field and \$1000 for school repairs. This is the largest appropriation ever granted the school committee, and is \$8,850 more than the schools were given last year.

## TREES FOR CANAL STREET ASKED

A row of trees along the east side of Canal street between the North station and Haymarket square to cost \$1800 was recommended today by Robert S. Peabody, chairman of the park commission. He says they will hide the storage yards of the Elevated railway.

## COL. GOETHALS RETURNS TO CANAL

NEW YORK—Col. George W. Goethals, the army engineer who is building the Panama canal, sailed for Colon Monday on board the steamer Alianca.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The department heads of the operating department, Boston & Maine road, have received instructions to prepare the equipment of the Flying Fisherman known as the "dude" train, for service May 11 to Nov. 4 inclusive between Boston and Magnolia on the North Shore.

Robert Cronin, trainmaster of the Old Colony division New Haven road at Taunton, Mass., is a business visitor at April 15. The tellers are expected to be able to foretell the result three days later.

Frank P. Hayes, vice-president of the Boston Terminal Company, is experimenting with a Vixen rail planer in South station passenger yard for the purpose of leveling joints and removing burrs from rails and frogs.

For the Boston Symphony orchestra, en route to Providence and return to-night, the New Haven road will furnish a first-class special train from South station at 6:10 p.m., returning leave Providence at 10:30 p.m.

The Boston & Albany officials are preparing a special schedule for April 19 which will provide for special trains between Boston and Ashtabula on account of the Marathon road race.

Lester Lockman, assistant signal engineer of the Boston Elevated road, has installed an announcing system for surface cars approaching Sullivan square terminal while temporary work is under way.

The New Haven and Boston & Albany will furnish special service tonight for a large party of students enroute to Groton, Mass., from New York city.

The American Express Company received at South station over the Boston & Albany road last night four cars loaded with automobiles from Detroit, Mich. Huntington avenue yard delivery.

The Boston Elevated road commenced yesterday to place in position the concrete trimmings around the rotunda at North station connection to surface lines.

**PAINTERS GET ADVANCE**

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—Delegates of the local painters union for an increase in wages from \$3 to \$3.25 a day was granted Monday by the master painters.

The Boston Elevated road commenced yesterday to place in position the concrete trimmings around the rotunda at North station connection to surface lines.

**PHOTOGRAPHERS TO MEET**

WINONA LAKE, Ind.—The Indiana Association of Photographers is making arrangements for the 1912 convention, to be held here July 8 to 13.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1912

## Each Year the Greatest Event of Its Kind

Our Gathering of All the Best, Newest and Most Exclusive Patterns,  
SPECIALY SELECTED BY OUR BUYER ABROAD,  
Is This Year Better Than Ever Before, in

## Imported Easter Handkerchiefs For Men and Women

Main Store  
Street Floor

We invite you to see here the greatest Easter display of fine Handkerchiefs ever shown in New England by any store—an exhibition absolutely without equal, of such new and beautiful ideas, dainty and original effects and absolutely exclusive designs as our buyer was able to find on a tour of Europe only a few weeks ago. Switzerland—France—Ireland—even far-off Armenia send them:—and hardly a handkerchief in the lot over eight days in this country.

Numbers upon numbers of the new colored Handkerchiefs—intensely popular this season—direct from Paris; a wonderful assortment of Appenzel hand-embroidered effects such as only the Swiss can make; initial novelties—the real Irish—in boundless plenty.

We must also mention the exclusive designs which were made specially for this house; and the beautiful Armenian hand-worked lace Handkerchiefs, also exclusive here—which you must see to appreciate; and multitudes of others.

### WOMEN'S NEW ARMENIAN LACE EDGE INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS

The very newest and most desired thing in handkerchiefs—imported specially by this house. Prices, each.....

25c to 50c

### WOMEN'S NEW HAND-EMBROIDERED APPENZEL HANDKERCHIEFS

Also hand-hemstitched in new exclusive designs. Prices, each.....

50c, 75c, 1.00 up to 15.00

### WOMEN'S FINE FRENCH COLORED HANDKERCHIEFS

One of the great Parisian ideas which we import direct in greater assortment than any other New England stores. Prices, each.....

50c, 75c, 1.00 up to 2.50

### WOMEN'S NEW HAND-EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS

With Longfellow initial, in a specially attractive showing. Price, each.....

25c

### WOMEN'S FINE SHAMROCK INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS

A specially good value in a handkerchief, which we import from native industries. Price, each.....

12½c

### WOMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS IN LEATHER CASE

The new Easter novelty—a very special number, offering six handkerchiefs of good quality with fine soft-leather case in delicate colorings. Price, complete.....

1.00

### WOMEN'S REAL HAND-HEMSTITCHED ARMENIAN LACE HANDKERCHIEFS

A grade usually sold at 49c. Price.....

25c

### MEN'S COLORED HANDKERCHIEFS

The new French crepe, very new and popular designs and colorings; exclusive; imported directly by us. Price.....

1.50, 2.00

### MEN'S HAND-EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS

# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SIMPLE FROCK OF LINEN SERGE

*Suitable for school and general wear*

LITTLE girls wear many box plaited one piece dresses just now and this one is well adapted to school and to general wear. It is made of linen serge in one of the fashionable tan shades and is trimmed with red linen of plain weave. The combination of colors is an attractive one and the dress practical as well as smart. The box plats are laid for the entire length, so giving an effect of height and slenderness.

The dress is very simple, easily made and the model is adapted to many materials. The soft finished pique and the cotton poplins are handsome and durable. The gingham include a charming variety and would be pretty so made and there are numberless other fabrics that might be mentioned. For the cool days throughout the spring and early summer, serge, shepherd's check and fabrics of the kind are pretty with trimming of taffeta.

If the dress is wanted for the later season and for more dressy occasions, the neck can be made round and the sleeves short and if it is used in this way it can be made from the lighter and thinner materials with success.

For the eight-year size will be required 6 yards of material 27, 3 yards 36 inches wide with  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard of plain for the trimming.

A pattern, No. 6716, in sizes from 6 to 10 years, can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



## TREND TOWARD VIVID COLORS

*Oriental designs in fashion effect of the durbar*

NOT only in cotton materials, but like-wise in silks, this year is the tendency toward vivid and sometimes almost crude combinations of color strongly marked.

When asked the reason the head buyer of a large silk store answered that it was the effect of the Indian durbar. The designers for the great French silk manufacturers are still working on their ideas inspired by that event, and the effects may be noticed for some time, says a New York Times writer.

As an instance: A soft gray marquisette with a wide border of tan and lavender colored flowers shading off to a rich red. This is displayed over pale pink satin, and the effect is not nearly so crude as it sounds. On the same order is a French blue marquisette in a chiffon of one color with huge points of a different color running up its entire width.

But there are even more striking novelties than these among the new silks, and they will surely delight the heart of the woman looking for something a little unusual.

One store is showing a white mouse-de-soie with three graduated bands of squares of white silk fringe. They are about an inch square and arranged in chequer-board fashion. This is also to be found in black.

Then there are the new "satin crêpes," something on the order of a satin but more supple. Their principal charm, however, is their wonderful colorings—apple green, old blue, Roman gold, peach pink, etc.

Barbare is the only words to describe a new "fleur de soie" of stone blue, with a wide border of oriental design in apple green and old rose, or another "fleur de soie" in crushed raspberry coloring and having a border of a darker shade than itself in a small all-over design.

By the way, it is one of the new features this year to have borders (if such they can be called) of equal width with the material. For instance, a navy blue "all-silk" voile has an equal width border of the same color polka dotted in robin's egg-blue, and the new "harlequin" silks are half of white, the other half old rose with an all-over design of tiny flower sprays in natural colors.

One store is showing an exclusive novelty that has this half-and-half effect de-

## TAFFETA HAS IMPORTANT ROLE

*Seen everywhere in frocks and millinery*

HERE are many women who will not wear taffeta, but there is no showing of new things in frocks or millinery or coats in which this silk has not an important role. Cheap taffetas cannot be handled gracefully, they wear badly and they are not beautiful. But at its best the resuscitated silk is really lovely and genuine; artists fashion delightful things from it, according to the New York Sun.

Long coats of changeable taffeta in dark or medium colorings are numerous and are usually self-trimmed with the shirred cord bands, quillings, fringed ruchings, or pointed frills of the silk which one always associates with taffeta, but occasionally one finds a coat of this class which shows little or none of the self-trimming and instead is trimmed in some of the heavy laces, macrame, filet, Cluny or combination lace. This lace may be used in a skirtband and collar, or may merely appear in one of the huge handsome collars, or perhaps may form most of the upper part of the coat.

One exceedingly good model had its handsome heavy lace trimming applied in an original way. At first glance the lace seemed merely to be in the shape of an unusually large collar, but a second glance revealed the fact that it ran around the body of the coat in bolero form, the draped taffeta sleeve being set in between the lace of the shoulder and the under-arm part of the jacket.

Taffeta and tump are being used to make some of the smartest of stiff hats, says the Indianapolis News. Panama hats are also being shown, these being very large and trimmed with wings as a rule. But one of the most popular shapes seems to be the derby, made on much the same lines of the derby of the winter. This is rather severe, but is becoming to the young woman, and it can not be denied that when it is being worn it is very smart in appearance.

## LACE SETS

Macrame and Venise lace collar and cuff sets are now being shown for wear with the spring tailored costumes. Both of these laces come in the coral and cream shades as well as in white, and in the macrame there is also the very deep brown seen in all Russian laces, says the New York Herald. The collars are many of them, in the Quaker shape now so fashionable, a very deep curved collar at the back, but there are also small collars with shallow backs, pointed backs, ordinary sailor shapes and labels with no back part at all.

## DERBYS OF STRAW

Taffeta and tump are being used to make some of the smartest of stiff hats, says the Indianapolis News. Panama hats are also being shown, these being very large and trimmed with wings as a rule. But one of the most popular shapes seems to be the derby, made on much the same lines of the derby of the winter. This is rather severe, but is becoming to the young woman, and it can not be denied that when it is being worn it is very smart in appearance.

## TRIED RECIPES

### DUTCH BEANS

SPLIT in thin slices a quarter peck of tender, green string-beans, and boil in slightly salted water 45 minutes; then drain. Chop fine a quarter pound of bacon or the fat ham trimmings, and fry brown. Stir into the hot fat, after removing the browned meat, one level tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of prepared mustard, one tablespoonful of sugar, and a dash of cayenne pepper. When well browned together, stir in the bacon. Cut four good-sized onions, from top to bottom, not around, in very thin slices. Blend thoroughly with the beans, which have been kept slightly warm, and mix well with the dressing. Prepare this salad a half-hour before required for the table, and keep just warm. If too hot, the onions become tough; and, if cold, the fat in the dressing congeals. But it can be warmed over any number of times.

### TOMATO RELISH

One peck of ripe tomatoes, chopped rather fine; four cupfuls of celery; eight onions, chopped rather fine; eight small peppers, cut in thin slices; two pounds of brown sugar; one cupful of salt; two ounces of white mustard-seed; two ounces of celery seed; two quarts of vinegar, and one teaecupful of horseradish. Cut all separately, and drain all juice from the tomatoes before mixing. Mix thoroughly, put in glass jars, and keep in cool, dark place. This is not cooked, but keeps well if air-tight.

### CORN WAFFLES

Sift one pint of flour with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Add one teaspoonful of salt, two eggs; and one large cupful of milk. Beat batter very light, then stir in one can of corn, and bake in waffle-irons. Serve hot.

### SPICED WALNUTS

Ran a needle through soft walnuts, cover with a strong brine of salt and water, and let them stand in the brine for a week, draining off the brine every day and covering again with fresh. Then drain and wash walnuts, cover with vinegar and boil 10 minutes. Add a bag of spices, cover closely, and keep in a cool place for three weeks. For the bag of spices mix four tablespoonfuls of whole cloves, four peppercorns, mace, celerysteed and mustard-seed.

### OSTERS AND CORN BREAD

Strain the oysters, roll in sifted cornmeal, dip in beaten egg, salt, and fry brown in hot lard. Serve with a sauce made of half a cupful of tomato ketchup and the juice of half a lemon, seasoned to taste with sugar, salt and pepper. Served with hot corn bread and fresh butter, these oysters are delicious. Woman's Home Companion.

### COOKING RICE AS RICE-EATERS COOK IT

## NEW WALL-COVERINGS LOVELY

*Crown and panel treatment is the latest*

THREE of the most fashionable styles of new wall papers are imitations of hand air-brush work in aerochrome effects, grass-cloth and "flock" papers that represent silk and velvet brocades. In the latter class come shadow stripes, with their velvety surface, which are more in demand than ever; and the self-tuned Louis XVI. designs, that depict rich satin brocades, with the figure thrown into relief merely by a surface that concentrates light upon it and throws the background into shadow.

Not less charming and adapted to a wide variety of purposes are the grass-cloth papers, that appear to differ from grass-cloth only in price. The paper can be had as low as 18 cents a roll, with cut-out borders at the same price, and comes in the similitude of various grass-cloth weaves, one of which is new, and exhibits a much rougher surface than one is familiar with in grass weaves, and which wears much the appearance of heavy raw silk with the soft lustre inherent to silk, and all the appealing light and shadow effects common to uneven threads in raw silk. Particularly lovely are grays, mauves, and other pale tints, in which a silvery light seems to play over the surface.

In that grass-cloth papers are about twice as wide as the majority of other varieties, their economy is manifest, and besides the sorts that emphasize grass waves, one finds grass-cloth stripes extremely popular, says Suburban Life.

Decorators use with this paper any attractive frieze or panel paper that suits their fancy, without respect to similarity of surface and where money and designs.

RICE AS RICE-EATERS COOK IT

*Steaming the best method of preparing the grain*

RICE increases from two and a half to five times its bulk in the cooking process, its swelling depending upon the variety of the rice and its age. The older the rice the more water it will absorb. In boiling rice it must be remembered that it should be washed thoroughly at least three waters, or put in a strainer and washed until the water from the rice is quite clear; rubbed briskly between the hands, boiled rapidly, so that the kernels do not adhere to the pot or to each other, and not stirred, else the rice will stick to the bottom of the pot and burn. Do not cook rice with a cover on the pot.

Rice, like other cereals, must be thoroughly cooked. The Indian method, after the rice is cooked, is to put it in the oven for about five minutes, with the door open and allow the moisture to evaporate. Steaming is the best method of cooking rice. If the rice is boiled the water should be used for soup or sate, in order to save the nutritive elements which escaped in the boiling process.

The following recipes from Good Housekeeping include some of the methods employed among rice-eating peoples:

Steamed Rice—Two and three-quarters tablespoonts of rice, three quarters of a cupful of water, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Put salt and water in top of a double boiler, place on range and add gradually well-washed rice, stirring with a fork. Boil three minutes, cover, place over under part double boiler and steam 45 minutes; uncover, that steam may escape. Serve with sugar and cream.

Baked Rice, Japanese—Put rice in a basin of water and rub it between the hands, sometimes using the side of the dish as if it were a washboard and literally scrubbing the rice. When thoroughly rinsed, place in a skillet and pour cold water over it. The water should stand two inches above the rice. Then boil over a moderate fire. When the water is absorbed and the rice soft put the skillet on the back of the range (cover off) and let all the moisture dry out. The rice should be beautifully tender, perfectly dry, each grain distinct and very hot. (Salt added to the water in which it is boiled is more to the western taste.)

The reception hall, with perhaps an open fire and aridrons and a settle, gives a welcome in itself. And it can really be used for "living" purposes: Steamed Rice—Two and three-quarters tablespoonts of rice, three quarters of a cupful of water, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Put salt and water in top of a double boiler, place on range and add gradually well-washed rice, stirring with a fork. Boil three minutes, cover, place over under part double boiler and steam 45 minutes; uncover, that steam may escape. Serve with sugar and cream.

Baked Rice—One cupful of rice, one half pound of cheese, one cupful of milk, one half of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne. Wash the rice; boil it rapidly 20 minutes and drain. Grate the cheese. Put a layer of rice in the bottom of a baking dish, then a layer of cheese, flavoring with salt and cayenne; then alternate rice and cheese until you have the ingredients used. Pour in the milk, cover the pan, and bake in a quick oven 20 minutes.

## WORTH KNOWING

Folding coat hangers that fit in a flat leather case are novelties for the traveler, for whom also are designed equally flat cases that contain folding Pullman slippers of soft leather.

Freshness of eggs may be tested by putting them into water. A fresh egg will remain at the bottom, one not so fresh will float a little higher and a bad one will rise to the surface.

Jam which has been laid aside long and has got hard and sugary and unfit for use can be made quite as good as when new if it is put into the oven for a little while till the sugar melts and then left to cool.—Spokane Chronicle.

There are strawberries and cherries in fruit decorations, wheat and golden pumpkins, fir cones for forest picnics, quaint Holland marine scenes in delft blue for the sea lunch box, bright Japanese effects, Virginia creeper and golden rod, Old Glory for the Fourth, of course, and no end of floral designs.

A rose tree is a newer idea than the Jack Horner pie. The rosebush is wire wound with paper, then planted and provided with paper roses, in which are concealed the favors. Ribbons to match the roses in color run from the blossoms to the edge of the table and end in name cards. Single roses will contain almonds or candies hidden away in tiny cases.

For spring luncheons the jingle "Jack Horner pie" is appropriate. The blossoms, made of paper, should appear to be growing in a flat receptacle, and when distributed the favors should be found attached to a root to each plant.

Children always like the floral parasol suspended over the table.

One can choose from many designs,

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING, but if you use

## Burnett's Vanilla

you will not have to wait until the dessert is cooked. Its delicious flavor is assured when you add BURNETT'S VANILLA.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY,  
BOSTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1798

## EASTER

A Magnificent Collection of

New and Exclusive Vases for Easter

English Engraved Vases, Bowls and Censers  
Ireland—New Ireland—The most desirable Glassware, in crystal, green  
and other colors, engraved with flowers,  
fruits, animals and landscapes (new).  
Prices from \$5.00 to \$50.00

American Cut Glass Vases and Bowls. A  
most attractive display in new and  
old colors, engraved with flowers,  
fruits, animals and landscapes (new).  
Prices from \$2.00 to \$25.00

A Large Selection of Novelties Especially Imported for Easter

RICHARD BRIGGS CO

116 Boylston Street



"The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Women is Cleanliness"  
A woman's personal satisfaction in looking charming and dainty is doubled when she knows everything about her is exquisitely clean.

Naiad Dress Shields  
are thoroughly agreeable to the most delicate skin; are absolutely free from rubber, with its disagreeable odor, and are easily cleaned by rinsing in boiling water for a few seconds only. They are preferred by well-groomed women of refined taste.  
At stores or sample pair on receipt of 25c. Every pair guaranteed.  
A handsome colored reproduction of this beautiful Coles Phillips drawing of a Naiad, 11x14 inches, sent for 10 cents. No advertising.



## Special Articles

### That Explain the News

LITERATURE  
EDUCATION  
CIVICS  
MUSIC  
ART

THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

## Wednesday's Monitor

HUNTING A HOME IN SUBURBS

Need of central bureau of information

OUR experiences in suburban hunting must be those of every family which abandons the city flat for the open places. Although our personal difficulties were centered around New York, similar conditions prevail, without doubt, in the suburbs of every large city, says a writer in Suburban Life.

For reasons sufficient to ourselves, we did not wish either to buy or to build, notwithstanding the many excellent arguments in favor of owning one's home. At that time, business changes were likely to affect our place of residence. But chiefly, we were firm and unshakable in our theory that it is wisest to live for a period in any community before committing oneself, by investment, to a permanent home there. Unexpected drawbacks not revealed in the first survey are certain to appear during a six months' trial residence. The scenery may be perfect, but the neighbors common or snobbish or lawless; the rents may be attractively low, but the marketing expensive or inconvenient; the schools may be inaccessible; the taxes exorbitant, drainage bad, or mosquitoes unbearable. In some towns, one is hopelessly handicapped by inadvertently building on "the wrong side of the railroad." In others, the entire character of a neighborhood may be suddenly altered by the sale of some lots across the street.

When we went flat-hunting in New York, we found listed in several newspapers the various kinds of apartments, according to size, rent, location and owner, with additional information which might serve as a guide in selecting a home. With this help one was able to eliminate at a glance the unsuitable, and to feel that the mere renter was by no means a person to be despised. Looking for a house in the suburbs, however, proved to be an entirely different matter. When we found a town that met our knowledge, and that is a central bureau of information for home-seekers.

The agent in the town where we finally located was at great pains to show us every courtesy. By using an automobile he covered his district both expeditiously and pleasantly, and was just as careful to show us cheaper houses that had the arrangement we demanded as to take us through those which rented for \$80. In the light of continued residence here I cannot see what advantages were

## NEGROES EAGER FOR SCHOOLING IN WEST ALABAMA COMMUNITY

Institute Less Than Four Years Old Has Grown From Diminutive Place to One of Importance

### PRINCIPAL'S STORY

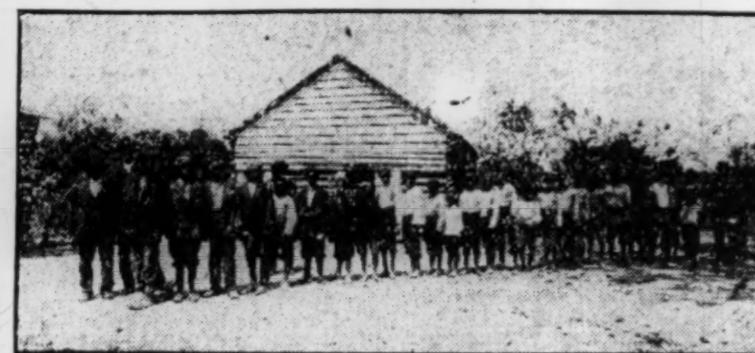
*In line with the view that the negro's own efforts will do most to solve his problems is the story of one who has made the establishment and development of a school for people of his race a life work. Given by the man himself, it is a chronicle of gratifying success achieved regardless of frequently discouraging odds. How the institution was started, the progress it made in bringing forward racial intelligence and ideals, the temporary check upon its activities due to fire, and its gradual rehabilitation and present needs—all these things are described by its founder and principal in the following article.*

WENTY-NINE years ago, in a one-room log-cabin with a dirt floor, in Chambers county, Ala., I was born of parents who had served as slaves.

Often I have heard my mother tell the story of how she was chased during the days of slavery when because of imposing acts on the part of her overseers she would attempt to make her way to the land of the free. I have also heard her tell of the cruel punishment which was meted out to her whenever she was found with a book in her charge, trying to learn her alphabet, which the master's children would take pleasure in helping her with whenever they got an opportunity.

Up until the time that I was six years old we lived in the one-room cabin to which I have referred. When I became six years old a public school 10 miles north of my birth-place was opened for colored people. My father went in search of a home nearer enough to the school house so that I might be able to attend three months' term. He couldn't find a house nearer than five miles. This was also a one-room house and all of the land around this house had been abandoned for years and had grown up in liberty.

After we moved into our new home I went to school during the day and had to work during the early part of the evening in clearing the land so that we could grow cotton and corn. In this way I began a struggle for education. I never shall forget that my first teacher was a man of perhaps 50 years, but had



Group of boys who walk three miles after work to attend a night school conducted by institute teacher



Class of colored boys gathered in cabin that serves as present unique quarters for teaching at West Alabama Institute



Negro boys in an Alabama community who never have attended school, even for a day

never attended a school himself, and was what is often called a self-made man. I attended school and was instructed by this man three months during each year for a period of four years, at which time my father upon visiting the school discovered that I knew more than the teacher, and he immediately took me out of the school, and employed a white man of the community to give me lessons at night. But soon he grew tired of this and my schooling, so far as the public schools were concerned, was at an end.

### Student at Tuskegee

In some way I heard of the Tuskegee Institute and upon inquiry of a friend found that it was a school which would give colored boys without money an opportunity to work and educate themselves; and when my father refused to send me to Tuskegee (for the reason that he said "Tuskegee was not the proper school to receive an education from") I gathered my belongings, which consisted of a dress-suit case, an extra pair of trousers, one suit of underwear and a few shirts, and ran away from home and made my way to Tuskegee, walking the greater portion of the distance, 65 miles. When I reached Tuskegee I had 15 cents in money. When I applied at the registrar's office for admittance into the school I was sadly disappointed when he said to me that, although boys were given an opportunity to work and pay for their education, each one was required to pay an entrance fee of \$2, and this must be paid in cash. Although I did not have the money with which to enter the school, I went to the little town of Tuskegee and secured a position at a restaurant, where I was paid \$1 a week for washing dishes.

After working a period of three weeks and saving \$3, I returned to the school, renewed my application, paid the required \$2, and entered the night school. During the time I was a student at Tuskegee, I remember, sometimes I went a period of as much as three months without having even a two-cent stamp with which to write my mother. Sometimes I had only one suit of clothes and one suit of underwear, all of which had come from the barrels sent the school by sympathetic northern friends. Often I would have to do my own laundry, in my room, dry my clothes at night, and wear them the next day. During these hours of struggle and seeming despair, I would often in my prayers promise the Lord that if he would stand by me so that I might finish with credit the curriculum of that institution that after getting out into the world, I would not forget His goodness to me, but would endeavor to do all in my power to help poor, worthy, struggling girls and boys.

Tickets on sale April 27 to May 3, inclusive. Good until June 27 returning. Liberal stop-overs.

Honored on our four California through trains, including the luxurious California Limited.

Fred Harvey meals.

On the way you may visit Grand Canyon of Arizona.

### Establishment of School

In keeping with my promise after I had worked for a little while and acquired a few dollars with which to travel, I then sought a place where I could be of the most possible usefulness in carrying out my promise which by this time had completely absorbed my life, and stood before me as my only life's work. In looking for a location to begin a school to be founded and fostered on the order of the great Tuskegee

hands felled the trees out of which the rough lumber for the first buildings was made.

By this time the entire community had awakened to what was going on, and contributions such as people were able to make were constantly pouring in. I never shall forget one woman in the community, who had no children, but said she felt that she should do something to help the school; and since she had no money the only thing she had that would be of service was a pet pig, which contribution she made with all the joy of her soul. The enrollment of students has steadily increased, reaching now 360, with eight teachers doing the work.

Although the state of Alabama gives us only \$200 a year with which to pay eight teachers, who work eight months during the year, we have managed to arouse enough local interest, together with the wise management of the farm and other industries which we teach, to meet all of our current expenses without having to appeal to the friends in the North. There is only one thing for which we appeal to our northern friends and that is buildings and equipment. We realize how impossible it is to have the 200,000 negroes who live within a radius of 50 miles of our school "scholarshipped" by the northern philanthropist. What we have asked, and all we ask now, is that our friends in the North make it possible by giving for such substantial things as buildings, mules, farm apparatus, that there will be plenty of work for these young people, and in this way they, as I have done, will be able to "scholarship" themselves.

Last year, on Oct. 29, our school was visited by a fire which consumed our main building, together with its furnishings, the library and storeroom, amounting in value to \$10,000. Since the fire we have been able to exchange our old place for a larger and better location, where we have not only 400 acres of land for the school, but 2600 acres around the school to be cut up and sold out in lots and plots to progressive colored people. In this way we shall be able to build up a negro colony around the school doing some business and having its own municipal government.

During the years that I have been engaged in this work I have been exceedingly happy in the fact that we have been able to see day after day improvement in the lives of the students who attend our school. We have not only conducted night schools for the young people of the community who are forced to work during the day, but we have enrolled in our night school more than 60 of the parents of the day school students. These people are now learning to read and write. Since the starting of our school new hope has come into the lives of the colored people in Sumter and adjoining counties.

Perhaps next in importance to the real work which has resulted in the improvement of the lives of my own people comes the friendly relation which we have been able to establish between the two races in west Alabama. Up until the starting of the school an educated negro was regarded by the white people as a menace to the welfare of the community. Now we not only have the endorsement of men such as Dr. Booker T. Washington and Charles E. Dole of Boston but we have the endorsement of all the white people in our section of Alabama, many of whom with pleasure attend the commencement exercises as well as the farmers' institutes which are held at the school twice each year. We are sure that we have an opportunity for usefulness second to no other school of its kind in the South. Our greatest handicap is the lack of means with which to erect buildings, equip the farm, so that a larger number will receive scholarships in this way. We hope to raise \$25,000 during the year of 1912. This would enable us to accommodate 300 young men and young women who otherwise have absolutely no opportunity to attend school and thereby make of themselves useful men and women. I believe with the best thinkers of the times that the Commonwealth requires the education of the people as the safeguard of order and liberty.



ARTHUR W. MITCHELL  
Principal of West Alabama Institute

school I purposely avoided the more prosperous sections and finally settled at Panama, Sumter county, Ala., which is in the heart of the great black belt section of west Alabama, a county where I found 10,934 colored children between 7 years and 21, more than 8000 of whom were not enrolled in any school. In the same county there were only 1825 white children.

The place that I selected for the location of our school was 22 miles from any railroad. On Oct. 28, 1908, I began school with three students and one teacher, and for the first three weeks worked sometimes in the Methodist church and sometimes in a little one-room log hut. Finally the people agreed that we might hold school in the church, continually. We had no way of heating the church and during the cold days of the winter, the students warmed themselves by a logheap fire, which was kept burning a few yards from the church. After teaching through the day I would spend the evenings in visiting the nearby churches, where I would be given an opportunity to speak. I also visited the dances, which were held weekly in the large quarters, and would often address the people, calling their attention particularly to the work that I had come to do among them. In this way we soon aroused considerable interest and our attendance of students grew to be more than 100, and before the close of the first year it required three teachers to do the work. I also spent much time in meeting and conferring with the white citizens in this immediate neighborhood, and when I went to ask help of one of the large white planters, I was surprised when he said to me that he had watched with interest the growth of the school, and now he had decided to give us 80 acres of land; this he did. I went into the woods and with my own

Nearly 300 of the 317 members of the Boston Baptist Society Union were present Monday night at the annual meeting in Ford hall.

The report of William E. Burbeck, treasurer of the union, showed that the total receipts, exclusive of balance from last year, were \$4827.40, the expenditures \$13,697.71 and present balance of \$7455.44. The assets of the union are \$6802.39.

The report of the secretary showed that 22 new members had been added during the year, and there is a waiting list of 30.

The board of trustees, which has the management of the property, reported \$10,000 has been paid on the Ford building mortgage, leaving \$205,000 due.

The income for Christian work, including a last year's balance of \$443,06, was \$26,893.51, and the payments \$25,534.18, leaving a balance of \$1359.33.

John Carr, treasurer of the trustees, reported the total assets, including investment account, the Ford building, Youths Companion building, etc., amounted to \$1,006,922.13. The receipts during the year, including a balance of \$6449.17 on the Ford building account, were \$52,839.69, and the payments \$45,453.60, leaving a balance of \$7386.00.

### CHURCH OPPOSES ANNEX PLANS

Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity church, and Charles R. Codman and Harcourt Amory, wardens, have issued a statement opposing the plan to erect the city hall annex to a height of 133 feet, declaring it would injure property of the parish on Court square.



## Figure Flexibility

is the last word in corsetry, and it cannot be had without a corset flexibly boned.

You can do anything with a Redfern Whalebone Corset—feels like kid—fits like oilskin. If you once wear a Redfern Corset, you will learn why so many women are enthusiastic about it.

### Redfern Whaleboned Corsets

at from 3.00 to 15.00 a pair compare favorably with custom-made shapes that cost much more and surpass many of them in comfortable fit and splendid wearing qualities.

REDFERN is one of our special Corsets. We gladly advertise it, because we know them to be all that the maker claims for them.

Let us fit you to one of the latest styles.

### Our Corset Guarantee

We Guarantee Without Any Restrictions the Satisfactory Service of Every Corset We Sell—the Length of Time that a Corset Should Wear Being Left Entirely to the Wearer's Judgment

## Jordan Marsh Company

### ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

#### WASHINGTON—Changes in stations of recruiting officers:

Capt. C. P. Elliott, retired, relieved from duty at Los Angeles, Cal., to Baltimore, relieving Capt. W. R. Harrison, retired; Capt. Harrison to Denver, relieving Capt. J. A. Lockwood, retired; Capt. Lockwood to Los Angeles, relieving First Lieut. W. J. Scott, tenth cavalry; Lieut. Scott to Ft. McDowell, California. First Lieut. C. T. Harris, Jr., ordnance dept., to Ft. Barrancas, Ft. Pickens, Ft. McRee, Ft. Dade, Ft. De Soto, Ft. Taylor and Plant City, Fla., to witness target practice and inspect seacoast armament and ordnance material in the hands of the first company, coast artillery, Florida N. G.; Second Lieut. T. H. McNab, sixth field artillery, retirement announced; Second Lieut. J. W. Anderson, assigned to sixth field artillery, to Ft. Monroe for temporary duty; First Lieut. C. S. Bendel, seventh infantry, to list of detached officers and the name of First Lieut. C. H. Ball, infantry, removed therefrom.

Transfers in the C. A. C.: First Lieut. S. H. Tighman, from one hundred and sixty-seventh company to one hundred and sixteenth company; First Lieut. W. R. Nichols, from one hundred and sixteen company to one hundred and sixteenth company.

The Atlanta was placed out of commission at the navy yard, Charleston, S. C., March 23, 1912.

The North Carolina has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., April 20, 1912.

The Birmingham has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., April 20, 1912.

The Salem has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., April 20, 1912, the Wabash being retained in commission until that date.

#### Navy Notes

The Atlanta was placed out of commission at the navy yard, Charleston, S. C., March 23, 1912.

The North Carolina has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., April 20, 1912.

The Birmingham has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., April 20, 1912.

The Salem has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., April 20, 1912, the Wabash being retained in commission until that date.

#### AMUSEMENTS

### METROPOLITAN OPERA CO

Mon. Eve., Apr. 15. Wed. Mat., Apr. 17. Tues. Eve., Apr. 16. Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. Wed. Eve., Apr. 17. Lohengrin.

Orchestra.....\$6.00  
1st bal. center.....\$4.00  
1st bal. side, A, B, C, D, E.....\$3.00  
2d bal. F to S.....\$3.00  
2d bal. A to E.....\$3.00  
2d bal. G to R.....\$2.00  
2d bal. L to R.....\$1.00

Seat Sale Opens Thurs. at 9 A. M.

### Italian Garden Horticultural Hall

### LAST 2 DAYS

DAILY 10 A. M.—10 P. M.

—MUSIC—

### EASTERN DOG CLUBS' Boston Dog Show

Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass.

April 2, 3, 4 and 5

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE  
ABORN ENGLISH  
GRAND OPERA CO.

NEXT WEEK Mats. 29, 30, 31. 75c. Evenings and Sat. Mats. 28 to 31. Seats NOW at Box Office, or STEINERT'S, 182 Boylston St.

### Books and Writers

Are Discussed in a Carefully Edited Department, with notes and comments and frank and honest reviews in each . . . .

### Monday's Monitor

### NEW BALTIMORE CHARTER PASSES

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Baltimore's proposed city charter passed the Legislature Monday. If approved by the Governor and ratified by the voters of Baltimore it will become effective in 1915.

The new plan replaces the present two-brachy city council with a single body of 26 members, with greatly curtailed powers, most of the former powers of the council being lodged with the board of estimates and awards, consisting of the mayor, comptroller, president and vice-president of the council and the city solicitor.

#### NEW AGENT FOR BOSTON

The Southern Railway Company has announced the appointment of S. M. Dent to its Boston office with the title of traveling passenger agent. The appointment follows changes by which more than 50 men in the passenger department were promoted.

## THE THEATRICAL WORLD

**CASTLE SQUARE THEATER** "The Prince and the Pauper," a comedy drama in four acts and seven scenes by Abby Sage Richardson from the whimsical story by Mark Twain, was revived by the John Craig stock company Monday at the Castle Square theater.

A fanciful episode in English history where Edward, Prince of Wales, in a boyish fancy changes clothes with his double, a young pauper, forms an ingenious situation resulting in many amusing complications and not a few emotional dramatic scenes. At times it verges almost upon tragedy, as in act III, where Antony Gorse, an irresponsible peasant, carefully prepares to destroy the real prince who is mistaken for Tom Canty, the pauper.

Miss Henrietta McDannell has taken another progressive step in her career by her proletarian acting of Tom Canty the pauper, Edward the Prince, and finally the King. Her character work was well composed, portraying with skill the commanding aristocratic personality of the outcast prince, and the bewildered but lovable little pauper in robes, with hardly suppressed desire to discard a well. Taken as a whole, the play is one

little ceremony for freedom. Miss McDannell seems unaware of the presence of her audience and her few gestures are telling. A change of costume in the last act seems necessary, however, for Miss McDannell as the real prince resumes the throne in rags, while the recently satin-robed pauper also appears in rags.

Mr. Craig was Miles Hendon, carefree soldier of fortune. One of his best scenes is in act II, when he tries to thread a needle to sew up the ragged clothes of the misused prince. Miles was rewarded with an earldom for his protection and assistance of the prince.

George Hassel was rather informal,

for the uncle of a king and one in authority at court, but otherwise pleased as the Earl of Hertford. Walter Walker as John Canty, cockney rascal, lacked vigor. Donald Meek showed his ability to take a heavy part by impersonating Antony Gorse. He might speak a little louder in some of the tense moments. Carney Christie as Hugh Gallard, a follower of John Canty, was well cast.

Miss Mabel Montgomery made a demure Princess Elizabeth. Leslie Palmer impersonated scheming Lord Seymour

and the bewilderment of individuality.

### B. F. KEITH'S

"In 1909" by William C. DeMille, which heads the bill at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater this week, is a joke dramatized, although it purports to be satire. It burlesques the stock "problem" play, by reversing the usual situation, showing the wife going off to her club and the husband staying at home to sew. The friend of the family is a woman. Considerable amusement is evolved out of the inversion of the hackneyed "triangle." It is played with spirit by Joseph Jefferson, Florence Nash and Minette Barrett.

Others on the bill are Arthur Deagon in robust fun and operatic travesty; Wille brothers, gymnasts; Middleton and Spellmyer in "A Texas Wooing"; Polzin brothers, acrobats; the Lawlers, Weston sisters, Billy K. Wells, Mary Elizabeth, singer and story teller of individuality.

### AT OTHER PLAYHOUSES

Robert Edeson is in his final week at the Hollis with an exceptional company in "The Indiscretion of Truth," a comedy drama of English society life.

Pinner's satirical comic play, "Preserving Mr. Pannure," is in its final week at the Plymouth, with Miss Gertrude Elliott and a fine cast.

"The Country Boy" is in its last fortnight at the Park, where it has amused audiences for the past 12 weeks.

"Gypsy Love," with Marguerita Sylva, is in its final fortnight at the Tremont. "The Siren," with Donald Brian and Julia Sanderson, is at the Colonial for a run.

This is the final week of James T. Powers at the Shubert.

"The Littlest Rebel," with the Farnums, is at the Boston for two weeks more.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Miss Beatrice Herford will give an evening of her witty monologues at Steinert hall tonight.

Miss Billie Burke comes to the Hollis next Monday night in "The Runaway," in which she plays a demure French girl who runs away from her guardian aunts to study art.

H. B. Warner comes to the Plymouth next Monday evening in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," a comedy drama of regeneration by Paul Armstrong.

"Summum," Reinhardt's wordless play with music, will open a fortnight's engagement at the Shubert next Tuesday evening.

"Romeo and Juliet" is announced for next Monday at the Castle Square theater.

Lew Dockstader and his minstrels come to the Majestic next Monday evening.

Miss Isabelle Eveson will head the new stock company to open at the South End theater next Monday with "Oliver Twist."

There will be a conference on Reinhardt, open to members of the Drama League of Boston, at the Shubert Thursday at 4 p.m.

### MORE NEW YORK THEATERS

Lee Shubert and Winthrop Ames, according to New York despatches today, are to build two small theaters on half the site owned by the New theater founders on West Forty-fourth street. Mr. Shubert adds that he may build two more playhouses on the other half of the lot. There are to be at least 10 new theaters in New York next season. Although many of the present playhouses are not making money, and in several cases are open only intermittently, the managers continue to build new playhouses, as it is easy to find investors willing to sink money in this sort of property. The next year or two will see the permanent closing of many of the older theaters, as the modern ones are the best patronized.

### LECTURE AND CANTATA

The history and meaning of the Passion Play were given by Arthur K. Peck in an illustrated lecture in Tremont Temple last evening, while the "Story of the Cross" was well sung by a chorus of 70 voices, assisted by Mme. Wilhelmina Vert, Mrs. Jeanette M. Whittaker, Arthur L. Willis, H. Nelson Raymond, George F. Baker and Dr. G. Rob Clark, under the direction of Almon J. Fairbanks.

It was an evening unusually full for this kind of entertainment, and began with a talk by Mr. Peck upon his expe-

## SCENE AT BUSY MINNESOTA IRON MINE



Removing carloads of ore from slope in the upper part of state

riences among the villagers of Oberammergau, following a trip through the picturesque Austrian Tyrol.

Mr. Peck talked most sympathetically of the devoted peasants, among whom he lived for some time, and spoke of the attractiveness of the children and the religious aspirations of their mothers.

These mothers instill the ideas of the play into their children with the hope that they will some day play prominent roles in the great pageant.

Mauder's cantata, "Olivet to Calvary," sings of the incidents of the period corresponding to the present week, with the story of the palms, the journey to Jerusalem, the last supper, the night in Gethsemane, the march to Calvary and the spiritual incidents which followed.

The singing was admirable in chorus and solo, and the organ work was always excellent accompaniment. The program will be repeated every evening of this week and Saturday afternoon.

### WATCH CASE SUIT TO GO TO MASTER

PHILADELPHIA—Through J. Whitaker Thompson, United States district attorney, the government on Monday filed its replication to the answer of the Keystone Watch Case Company, against which the department of justice is proceeding on the ground that it is violating the Sherman trust law.

The company denied it controls 80 per cent of the watch case business in the United States. The government avers that the charges it makes are true and declares it will press for a dissolution of the alleged trust.

The next step in the case will be the appointment of a master to take testimony.

### LINE OF PLEASURE BOATS IS PLANNED

SANTA MONICA, Cal.—A line of pleasure steamers to run between San Pedro, Long Beach, Redondo Beach, Venice, Ocean Park and Santa Monica is planned by the Northwestern Navigation Company of Los Angeles. The Craig Shipbuilding Company is constructing the first steamer at the Long Beach yards. She is to have many amusement attractions and novel features for the comfort of passengers.

A new wharf is proposed for Santa Monica at North Beach, as the most desirable landing place for the steamer.

A second steamer is proposed for a run between San Pedro and San Diego touching at all intermediate points.

### I. W. W. LEADERS UNDER ARREST

HOQUIM, Wash.—When the Lytle lumber mill was opened Monday 200 armed citizens established a line 300 feet from the plant and as the Industrial Workers of the World strike leaders appeared, followed by other strikers, they were stopped.

Those who attempted to cross the line were arrested, and a dozen ring-leaders, including two or three who were armed, were sent to jail. Dr. H. F. Titus, the alleged leader of the strikers, who was arrested on a city warrant Saturday and released on bail Sunday, was re-arrested later on a federal warrant, charging sedition.

It was an evening unusually full for this kind of entertainment, and began with a talk by Mr. Peck upon his expe-

### LABORERS QUIT ON CANADIAN ROAD

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Work on the Canadian Northern railroad is entirely tied up by a strike of laborers under the direction of the Industrial Workers of the World, says a despatch from Kamloops, B. C.

Fully 5000 construction gangmen had quit work on the railway Monday night and contractors operating to the north of Kamloops said the tie up of the tracks was complete from Kamloops to Thirty Men camp, the most easterly point to which the railway has been carried.

**INDIAN LANDS TO BE IMPROVED** SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—According to information from Myton, Utah, thousands of dollars soon are to be expended in the cultivation of the Indian lands of the Uintah Indian reservation.

Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

DESK AND OFFICE FURNITURE W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

ELECTROTYPE

Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

ELASTIC WEBBING

Lapworth Webbing Co., 413 Summer St., Boston, Mass., manufacturers of superior elastic webbing for use and corset supporters.

## MINNESOTA MINES ONE THIRD OF ALL IRON ORE IN WORLD

St. Louis County Alone Furnishes 60 Per Cent of the Production in the United States Every Year

### HELPS OUT SCHOOLS

Royalty From Leases on Grants Made by Government Give State Largest Educational Fund in Union

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—More than one third of all the iron ore mined in the world is produced in Minnesota. According to recent figures St. Louis county alone produced 60 per cent of the iron ore mined in the United States.

The iron mining industry may be said to have started in September, 1884, with the completion of the railroad to Tower, on the Vermilion range.

The discovery of the Missabe range and its opening in the early 90's gave great impetus to iron mining. In 1893 there was about 600,000 tons of iron ore shipped from the Missabe.

During this same year 800,000 tons of ore were shipped from the Vermilion range. Vermilion shipments have ranged from 900,000 to 2,000,000 tons a year. The shipments from the Missabe have reached 28,000,000 tons in one year.

The next forward step was the opening of the western Missabe range and the commencement by the Oliver Mining Company of ore dressing experiments on the sandy, low grade ores of that district. The result of these experiments is seen in the huge concentrator or washing plant that has been in operation at Coleraine since 1910.

The daily output of this plant is about 10,000 tons of merchantable concentrate containing 57 per cent iron, made from twice the quantity of unmerchantable ore material containing 37 to 45 per cent of iron. Other concentrators are in the process of construction on the range.

The United States Steel Corporation has commenced work on a large steel plant at Duluth and the indications are that before long much of the ore mined in Minnesota will be manufactured into steel in the same section.

It is estimated that over 85,000 people in St. Louis county are directly dependent on the iron mining industry. About 20 per cent of this number represents the population connected with transportation, outlying exploration, etc., the rest being the resident population.

The fact that there are so many people connected with this industry shows that there is a great need for more farmers in the northern section to help keep up the food supply. A ready market is found on the iron ranges for the produce of the northern Minnesota farmer.

A new range has just been opened in Creek Wing near Brainerd and Deerwood. This range, the Cuyuna, is already in the process of development and the ore has been found to be of exceptional quality. With the opening of several branch lines of railroad this range will take its place along the Vermilion and Missabe.

In 1910 there were 108 mines in operation, employing 17,613 men at an average wage of \$2.65. Ore shipments for that year aggregated 31,245,375 tons. One mine alone produced nearly 4,000,000 tons of ore. Five mines produced over 1,000,000 tons and a host of them produced from 500,000 to 1,000,000 tons each. Much of the mining is the surface process and incidental to the work of mining during 1910 26,000,000 cubic feet of overburden was stripped.

The state owns a large number of mines on the ranges. Most of these are part of the school grant made by the federal government. Lands that were once only large swamps have proved to be mines of great value. The state has adopted the policy of leasing these mines to various mining companies.

A royalty of 25 cents a ton is paid by the companies and a minimum as to the amounts mined is fixed. The revenue to the school fund is increasing every year. The opening of the iron mines belonging to the school fund of the state has made possible the largest school fund owned by any state in the Union.

NEW YORK—Six thousand tons of potatoes, the largest shipment ever received in New York, arrived from London on Monday on the steamship Minnehaha. There are enough of them to supply 24,000,000 meals for an adult.

As potatoes were quoted here at \$3.25 a bag of 108 pounds, the shipment is valued at more than \$230,000. The government collected \$50,000 in duties.

Thirty-two hundred tons of Irish potatoes, in 43,500 bags, should arrive in Boston on April 10 in the steamship Armenian, from Liverpool. The liner also has 12,000 bags of onions. In the first three months of this year the imports of potatoes from Great Britain have been 267,952 bags containing 736,718 bushels.

these mines to various mining companies.

A royalty of 25 cents a ton is paid by the companies and a minimum as to the amounts mined is fixed. The revenue to the school fund is increasing every year. The opening of the iron mines belonging to the school fund of the state has made possible the largest school fund owned by any state in the Union.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT, Steel Furniture

Franklin Engraving Co., 29 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 51 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)

Bay State Paper Co., 327-335 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

POWER, HEATING and VENTILATING

Cleghorn Co., 34 Battery-march St., Boston.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Bos-



This monogram on the radiator stands for all you can ask in a motor car

Don't buy a Discount  
BUY A MOTOR CAR

A good motor car, like a diamond or anything else of value, is a bargain at its list price any time.

A Chalmers Car is a real asset

REWHITTEN-GIEMORE &  
907 BOYLSTON ST.

HAWAIIAN STEAMSHIP  
LINE SECURES ENTRY  
TO LOS ANGELES PORT

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—An agreement between the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, made recently, means the making of Los Angeles a port of call for the 26 10,000-ton steamships of that company and the discharge of 80,000 tons of freight that is now unloaded at San Diego, and trans-shipped to Los Angeles.

To make the agreement effective and permanent, the consent of the municipal authorities to a wharf franchise was necessary, and this consent was asked by the president of the steamship company, George S. Dearborn of New York, and Superintendent Platt of the Southern Pacific, at a special meeting of the harbor commission.

## CAPT. SCOTT LAUDED FOR DETAILED WORK IN ANTARCTIC WORLD

NEW YORK—A London despatch to the New York Herald quotes from an editorial in the Daily Telegraph dealing with Captain Scott's expedition in the Antarctic. In part the Daily Telegraph says:

"It is much too early to begin an appraisement of Captain Scott's scientific results. We are able, however, to gain some idea of the spirit in which his expedition went to work from his references to a party of three which was detached from the main station to observe the incubation of the emperor penguins at their rookery.

"The party left at the end of June in the perpetual darkness of the Antarctic midsummer night. After five weeks of extraordinary hardships and perils in tempestuous weather and in cold unusual even in that region, the party returned to camp having accomplished the first winter journey yet dared by any traveler in the Antarctic, and what spoil was there to show for the adventure? The men had found no many penguins in the rookery, but fortunately some eggs at different stages of development were obtained, which should give considerable information concerning this interesting bird.

"Geographical, geological and other observations were pursued in the same spirit of devotion to something more solid than a race to the pole.

"Readers of Captain Scott's fascinating story" continues the editorial, "will receive an impression of men busied about every detail of a laborious and complex piece of expert work, a task ranging over a wide territory, not confined to single line of route and pursued with such complete absence of haste that that land of awful emptiness and terror might have been a laboratory in the heart of a genial civilization.

"The expedition, indeed, seems to have formed a society not without light heartedness among the blizzards and lonely spaces of the frozen world. It even had football, nor were the pleasures of the mind forgotten. A series of lectures was organized, not all perhaps entirely serious, in the four dark months for the relaxation of the company, all of whom were very fully occupied with their station duties and work.

"Captain Amundsen, it will be remembered, attributed his success in great part to the magnificent work of his dog teams, and Sir Ernest Shackleton, while still pinning his faith to ponies, has admitted that the Norwegian's great experience and perfect management of that means of transportation made it better for his particular purpose. Captain Scott, it will be seen, though he had dogs also, staked a great deal of the success of his expedition on the powers of the pony and many an anxious, perilous and exhausting day did his reliance on the heavier animal occasion, as his narrative makes clear enough."

## HARVARD BRIDGE CARS REROUTED

Beginning today, and during the rebuilding of tracks on Massachusetts avenue between Beacon street and Lafayette square, all Harvard bridge cars will run to Roxbury and the subway will be run via Cottage Farm bridge, Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street, both ways.

Cars will be run as frequently as practicable from the corner of Beacon street and Massachusetts avenue to Brookline street over Harvard bridge, and transfers will be issued to and from these cars and the Roxbury and subway cars at Beacon street and Massachusetts avenue, in addition to the existing transfer. The Field's Corner to Brookline street car will be run to Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street only.

## MACHINE-MAKING FIRMS CONSOLIDATE

WORCESTER, Mass.—Consolidation of F. E. Reed Company, Prentice Bros. Company, Reed Foundry Company, Reed & Curtis Machine Screw Company and the Cambridge street plant of the Crompton Associates of Worcester, to be known as the Reed-Prentice Company, has virtually been completed with a capitalization of \$2,500,000. The combined companies will constitute one of the largest machine making concerns in the country.

The officers of the new company are: Silas Peirce, president; Max Mitchell, vice-president; Arthur L. Potter, treasurer; Horace E. Hildreth, secretary; Dr. Rocco Brindisi, Philip Cabot, Lee M. Friedman, M. H. Gulesian, Aaron Halpin, Horace E. Hildreth, Patrick B. Magrane, Max Mitchell, Francis P. O'Connor, Patrick F. O'Keefe, G. L. Peavey, Silas Peirce, Ernest E. Smith, J. Everett Stone, Charles Weil, Parry C. Wiggin and Simon Vorenberg, directors.

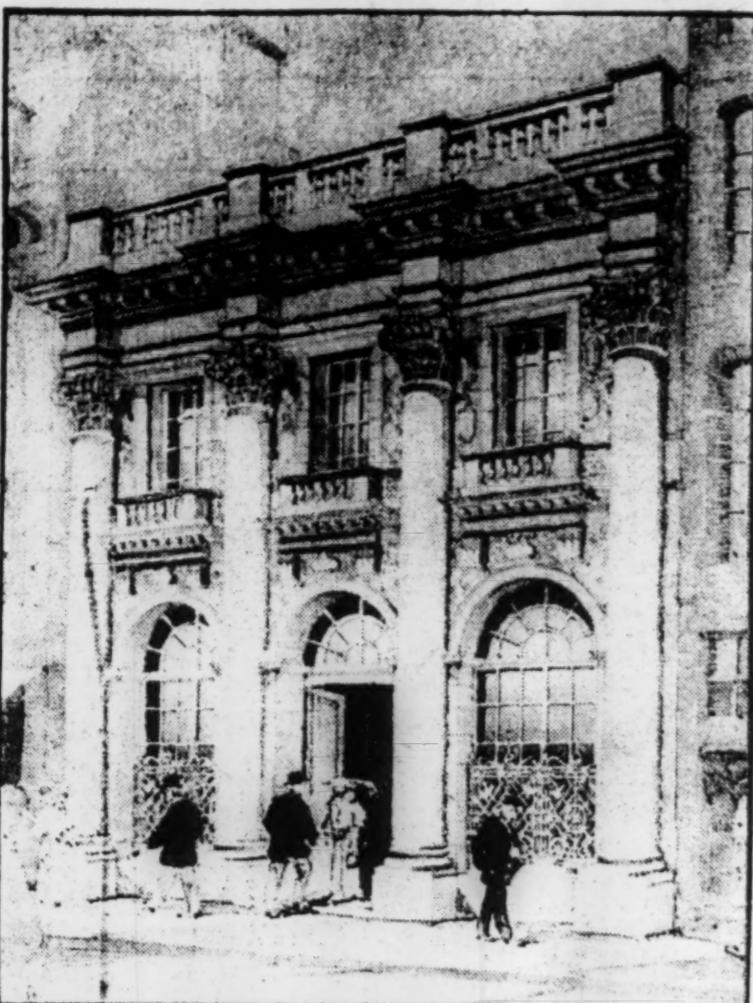
## SENIOR GARDNER VICTORY FORECAST

AUGUSTA, Me.—That United States Senator Obadiah Gardner, who was appointed by Governor Plaisted to succeed the late Senator Frye, will be formally elected senator by the Legislature today seemed certain when that body reconvened after a week's recess. Senator Gardner's only rival is Frederick A. Powers of Houlton, a Republican leader of the state and formerly a judge. The election is for a full term beginning March 4, 1913.

### CARPENTERS STRIKE

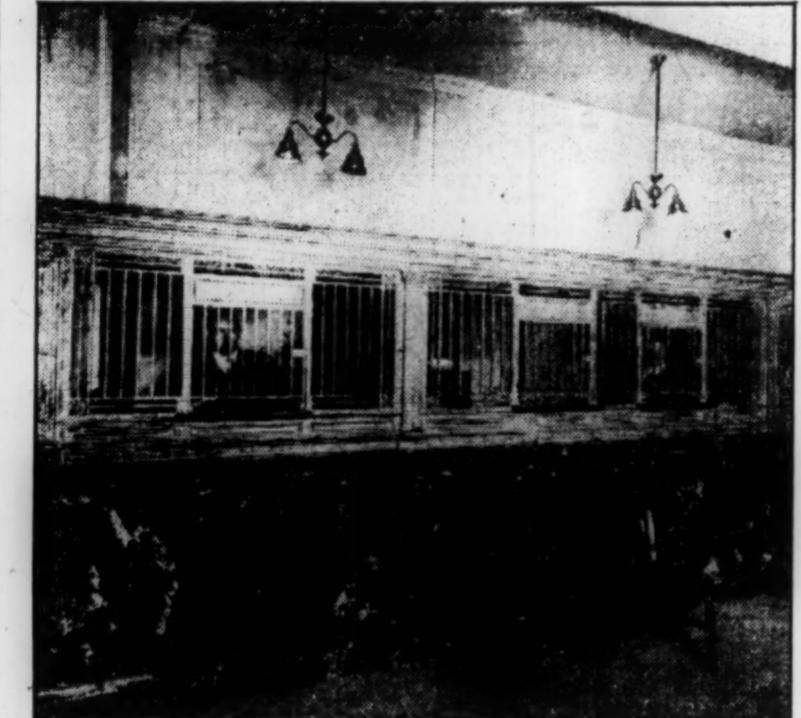
BENNINGTON, Vt.—All the union carpenters and painters struck Monday for an eight-hour day and the scale of wages paid for nine hours.

## TRUST COMPANY'S NEW BUILDING



Exterior of Cosmopolitan's home just opened at 74 and 76 Devonshire street

## INTERIOR VIEW OF BANKING OFFICE



Glimpse of interior of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company's building thrown open for public inspection

## NEW BANK MAKES THRIFT EASIER FOR FOREIGNER IN CITY

Officers of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company today are showing their friends over the new banking building at 76 Devonshire street, just opened by the company with a particular appeal to

industrious, thrifty people who have come here from other shores. Sixteen different dialects and languages are spoken by employees, who are all experienced hand men, many of them having been engaged in financial work in other countries.

In the basement of the new building are the safety deposit vaults and the savings bank accommodations. Here the personal identification system will be used.

The main banking department is lofty with an upper floor around it. On this upper floor are the bookkeepers, desks, adding machines, typewriters and teletograph, as well as the telephone exchange. On the Devonshire street side are the directors' room and others for customers desiring the services of inter-preters.

The officers of the new bank are: Silas Peirce, president; Max Mitchell, vice-president; Arthur L. Potter, treasurer; Horace E. Hildreth, secretary; Dr. Rocco Brindisi, Philip Cabot, Lee M. Friedman, M. H. Gulesian, Aaron Halpin, Horace E. Hildreth, Patrick B. Magrane, Max Mitchell, Francis P. O'Connor, Patrick F. O'Keefe, G. L. Peavey, Silas Peirce, Ernest E. Smith, J. Everett Stone, Charles Weil, Parry C. Wiggin and Simon Vorenberg, directors.

### REVERE POLICE CHIEF REMOVED

Ralph N. Butterworth, the newly appointed chief of police of Revere, has been removed from office and Fred W. Sackett, a former chief, named in his place. At a town meeting last night the selectmen removed Mr. Butterworth and the voters voted to refer to the next annual town meeting the question of whether the provisions of the civil service act should apply to the selection of a chief of police.

### INSPECTORS ELECT OFFICERS

H. L. B. Lawton was reelected president of the Custom House Inspectors' Association of Boston Monday evening at the annual meeting of that body at the Quincy house. Other officers chosen were Robert O'Doherty, vice-president; W. H. Bond, secretary; J. A. Mulkerin, treasurer; Charles E. Ryan, M. E. Wood and J. P. Green, executive committee.

## ASSOCIATION HEARS TALK ON CHILD-TRAINING

SHARON, Mass.—Members of Sharon's Parents-Teachers Friends Association held their second meeting in the town hall Monday night. A constitution and bylaws were adopted.

Walter Leroy Smith, principal of the Malden Commercial School, spoke on "The Three Real R's." Instead of reading, writing and arithmetic, Mr. Smith's three R's were respect, responsibility and results. He said children should be taught the duty of paying respect to those in authority. They should learn self respect and honor which makes for responsibility. The results to be obtained from school, home and social training, he said, are to develop useful men and women. Mr. Smith said: "It is the work of the Parents-Teachers-Friends Association to cooperate with the teachers in their school work by the fundamental training of the home and by encouragement and support in their efforts at school."

### ACTOR-MANAGER TERRY PASSES

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Edward O'Connor Terry, one of the best known English actor-managers, passed away today. His first London appearance was at the Surrey theater in 1887 and in rapid succession he appeared in the Lyceum and then the Strand. He remained at the Strand until 1875, when he went to the Gaiety. There he stayed until 1887, when he opened Terry's theater with "Sweet Land," playing the part of Dick Phenyl 670 times. He was one of the leading Free Masons, being past grand treasurer of the English grand lodge and founder and first master of Edward Terry's Lodge. He was very prominent in fraternal and charitable circles, had written many books and had played in almost every country in the world.

### ALDERMEN DISCUSS PETITION

Petition presented some time ago by the Metropolitan Coal Company to the board of aldermen of Chelsea for right to erect a coal pocket with iron covering on the George D. Emery wharf adjoining its coal wharf was discussed at length Monday night. James C. Denning, superintendent of buildings, and David M. Hudson, chief of the fire department, were summoned to give their opinion on the matter.

## BAY STATE NEWS

### MELROSE

George E. Hawes, head of the commercial department of the high school, is to give the members of the commercial department illustrations of the work done on the steamship *Franconia*, at Harvard College and at the Lowell textile school by visiting these places during the next three Saturdays.

The Murray Club of Swampscott furnished the entertainment for the Teachers Club in the high school hall Monday night. The Lincoln school teachers were hosts. They are Willis S. Fisher, principal, and the Misses Emma M. Thompson, Harriet M. Dow, Alice Long, Annie M. Long, Ethel M. Foster, Jeanette A. Doane, Amelia Trowbridge and Grace A. Lynde.

### READING

The Meadowbrook Golf Club will open the season on April 19 and has appointed the following committees: Tournament, Richard J. Walsh, chairman; Mrs. George H. Nowell, Lowell Hanson, house committee, O. M. Wade, Jr., chairman, Mrs. Merlon E. Brande, Mrs. Will E. Twombly, Mrs. Harry T. Watkins, Mrs. Charles E. Loring; green committee, Harry T. Watkins, chairman.

The public library has had a gift of 180 volumes from the Medford public library, largely non-fiction. These books were a part of the library of the late Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence, the donation of which to the Medford city library resulted in a number of duplicates.

### WALTHAM

Spenser Musical Club is to present two playlets in the assembly hall of the free reading room this evening. In the comedy "At the Junction" Ernest Nealon, Roger Coughlin, James Curran, Miss Ethel Murray and Miss Eva Porter will appear. "A Pair of Burglars" will have Robert Murray, Harry Beardley, Miss Mary Coughlin and Miss Ada Bailey in the cast.

Figures prepared by City Auditor Dennis show that the city has paid \$126,000 on its gross debt during the year and that the gross indebtedness is now \$1,077,500. There is \$860,620 in the sinking fund, leaving a net municipal debt of \$875,879.

### QUINCY

Adams chapter, D. R., held its monthly meeting at the President John Adams homestead Monday afternoon. The hostesses were Mrs. E. Graville Pratt, Mrs. G. T. Magee and Mrs. Osborne Rogers. William Appleton of Boston delivered an address on "Old Houses of Boston." Vocal solos were rendered by Mrs. L. H. Sturtevant.

The Wollaston Tennis Club has elected: President, Arthur B. Hillman; clerk, Clarence Hutton; treasurer, Charles E. Barker; directors, Arthur B. Hillman, Charles E. Barker, Clarence Hutton, H. H. Albee and C. H. Baker.

### MALDEN

The Kernwood Club at its annual meeting elected: President, Frank D. Stevens; secretary, John H. Studley; treasurer, William A. Jackson; directors, the officers and George R. Presby, Edward E. Seavey, George H. Hartley and Harry G. Fraser. The club reported a balance of \$228 on hand.

Members of the Board of Trade have written Fire Commissioner Nutter requesting that hydrants on Eastern Avenue and Commercial streets in the factory section be connected with the regular water service mains as well as the high pressure services.

### EVERETT

The assessors commenced their annual tour Monday with one new member on the board, George A. Murphy, editor of the Everett Herald. The assistant assessors appointed by the board to list the polls are J. J. Barry, Howard Furness, Leon Swift, Michael Green, John H. Jordan, Ralph V. Spear, Gustav F. Braun and Allen P. Lake.

Col. E. Leroy Smith, president of the eighth regiment, who was in command of the troops at Lawrence for several weeks, gave an address at the meeting of the Board of Trade Monday night on the Lawrence strike.

### MEDFORD

Harmony Lodge of Odd Fellows held its meeting Monday night in the newly finished quarters of the lodge in the Opera House block, with a roll call, supper and entertainment.

A delegation from the New York state legislature is to visit the local public library April 9. A delegation from the New York public library visited it Monday, spending several hours inspecting the collection of rare books contained in the Medford public library.

### ARLINGTON

The Arlington Women's Aid Association is holding an all-day meeting today in Adelphi hall. Mrs. Walter K. Hutchinson, chairman of the finance committee, reports that \$1285.22 has been collected by the association, while Mrs. Frederick B. Thompson, chairman of the work committee, states that \$849.69 has been expended from this amount. Mrs. True Worthy White is president of the association.

### WAKEFIELD

At the meeting of the Merchants and Business Men's Association Monday night plans were completed for the anniversary dinner and entertainment in Flanley hall, April 15, and Thomas Hickey, Frank A. Long, Frank E. Cox, Louis P. Gowin, Nathaniel E. Cutler, J. Warren Poland, George E. Lucas and Harris M. Dolbear were named as the reception committee.

### BROOKLINE

Requisition has been made to the civil service commission for names of eligible persons to fill two vacancies in the police department.

## PROF. MURRAY TELLS OF PART OF CHORUS IN GREEK DRAMA

Prof. Gilbert Murray of Oxford, Eng-

land, gave the first of his Lowell Institute lectures on Monday afternoon at Huntington Hall. His subject was "The Form of Greek Tragedy" and he discussed first the chorus. He spoke in introduction of the welcome he received in Boston and Cambridge five years ago and his pleasure in being remembered as tested by the half full of listeners.

To understand the Greek chorus is necessary to any true sympathy with Greek drama. Apparently at the moment when the hero—or most often a heroine, since the women are most prominent in these dramas—is planning some drastic deed of revenge or the like which could only be carried out in secrecy, suddenly enters a group of 15 persons, who make remarks about what she is doing with no attempt to hinder her. Here is no verisimilitude of course, but modern folk have to consider that great artists like the Greek tragedians did not violate the laws of verity in this way unless something more important than verisimilitude were to be gained by so doing.

The thing gained is just this: the crude and harsh realism of the tragic crises of these dramas is lifted by the words of the chorus on to a higher level, into worlds above and beyond the human suffering and agony of the hour. The chorus was originally a group of dancers, and the dance was the primitive form of manifesting what early man had not words to convey. He used his whole body to give expression as it were to the overflow of feelings, especially of religious emotion. To kneel in prayer waiting for the return of one's

hero was called a dance. So the chorus, which at first expressed in mere attitude ideas transcending ordinary speech, gradually began to utter them in poetry. The chorus comes on to discover in the tragedy of the scene the elements that are beautiful and abiding and express these in poetry of such power that it leads thoughts away from the pain to the higher realities that may be there disclosed. Professor Murray said that memory does the same thing for most of us with sad events of the past.

The Greek chorus was, therefore

usually made up of superhuman beings

of those who from their human condition, for example as suppliants, clinging to the altar as their only hope—were lifted out of the worldly running and the preoccupations of time and place to see things in their universal aspect.

He illustrated this by fancying a

tragedy with Lord Nelson's last words as the motive. The hero is brought in after Trafalgar and says a few words about his country and makes his pathetic conference to Lady Hamilton. Here are mixed emotions which if fully uttered by the soldier would seem absurd and weak. The Greek chorus would take these up to their highest terms, express all that lies implied in the broken words and set forth what was beautiful and noble, the patriotism and sacrifice, the affection and memory in parting. In modern works the best imitation of a Greek chorus is perhaps found in Shelley's "Prometheus."

Professor Murray lectures again on Wednesday and Friday at five. The lectures are free.

## NATIONAL COTTON MEN TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS HERE

Subjects relating to the manufacture of cotton, its classification, sizing equipment in cotton mills, cop dyeing methods of cost accounting and steam efficiency in textile plants will be discussed at the semi-annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers to be held in Paul Revere hall April 24-25. The meeting is to be held on invitation of the Textile Exhibitors Association, which is to hold an exhibit of textile machinery at Mechanics hall during that week.

Major Fitzgerald will give the address of welcome to the cotton manufacturers association and other speakers are being secured by a special committee. The committee on the meeting consists of Charles T. Main, chairman; W. Irving Bullard, William M. Butler, Daniel J. Danker, Augustus DeCort, S. Harold Greene, George H. Hillis, William E. Hooper, Abbott P. Smith and Arthur S. Thomas. While the delegates are here they will visit the Museum of Fine Arts, which is said to possess the finest textile collection in the country, comprising from 5000 to 6000 specimens from all over the world.

## MANDOLIN WORK SHOWN IN CONCERT

Capabilities and limits of the various instruments which go to form the mandolin family were shown by the Festival mandolin orchestra, numbering about 200 performers, at its sixth concert in Jordan hall, Monday evening, under the direction of G. L. Lansing and H. F. Odell. About 1000 persons were present. Rubinstein's melody in F was played by the full orchestra with organ accompaniment as was Westerhout's "Ronde d'Amour," but in numbers assigned to the Laingham and Lansing's mandolin orchestra, respectively, intricate work gave rise to inaccurate stepping in the overture to "Raymond" and the selection from "Lucie di Lammermoor." In the work of the combined orchestras, however, these minor faults did not appear and a fine effect was obtained by careful shading. The groundwork of the orchestra was admirably regulated and never overpowered the limited tones of the leading instruments.

Mrs. Lansing and Odell proved themselves skillful musicians both as soloists and conductors. Other features of the evening were a group of songs by Mrs. Lafayette Goodbar and two other numbers with mandolin orchestral accompaniments. Miss Ethel Battagin gave a monologue entitled "At a Musicals," to which she responded with an encore. Miss Gladys Moore participated in duets with Mr. Lansing and J. Albert Baumgartner, president of the organ.

James A. Watson, who has had charge of the circulation papers for George Fred Williams, filed the Williams papers for delegate-at-large and the Champ Clark presidential papers at the office of the secretary of state yesterday afternoon. The Williams papers have over 1100 signatures.

## HARVARD MEN TO AID GRAND OPERA

Closer relations between Harvard University and the Boston opera were favored at a dinner given in the Harvard Union Monday evening, with

# Real Estate Market News

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

**NEWTON CENTER CONVEYANCE**  
Alford Bros., have sold for G. W. Brown to W. A. Sexton the estate No. 600 Beacon street, Newton Center, consisting of a single stone and frame house and garage and about two and one half acres of land, the whole assessed for \$24,800, of which \$12,000 is on the house, \$2000 on the garage and \$10,800 on the land.

**DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS**  
Through the office of Silas E. Parsons the sale has gone to record of 45 Woodson street, Dorchester. James E. Wilber sold to Sarah M. Beals, who buys for investment. There are 4873 square feet of land assessed for \$600 and a new three-apartment frame house unassessed.

William W. Sherman has purchased from John L. Tufts, trustee, and Isabella L. Tufts, the property at 15 Bradley street corner of Algonquin street, Dorchester consisting of a frame dwelling and large tract of ground amounting to 22,106 square feet. The assessor's valuation is \$16,500 with \$12,200 apportioned upon the land.

### ROXBURY TRANSACTIONS

The two three-story brick buildings numbered 52 and 54 Brunswick street, owned by the Boston Penny Savings Bank, have been sold to Arthur S. Lewis, who has just put his deed on record. The property stands on 4639 square feet of land, lying between Warren street and Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, the total assessment is \$16,600, including \$2100 land value.

The Merchants Cooperative Bank has leased to Catherine C. Finn an improved property at 17 Holborn street, corner of Jamison street, Roxbury, consisting of a frame dwelling and 4376 square feet of land. All is taxed for \$6400, of which he land-carries \$2400.

William P. Mason's estate has sold to Notre Dame Academy a large tract of vacant land aggregating 190,897 square feet, fronting on Columbus avenue, Kitele street and a proposed street, adjoining the academy, which is assessed for \$57,800.

### WEST AND NORTH END SALES

Beds have just gone to record in the sale of those two four-story brick buildings designated at 11 and 1A Kempton avenue with lots running through to Poplar court and near Poplar street, West End. Morris Rothstein takes title from Abram Abraham. There is ground area of 23,000 square feet that carries \$4200 of the total assessment of \$16,200. Final papers have been placed on record by Sabino Polcaro who purchased from Max Levin a frame dwelling at 15 Unity street, near Chester street, North End, on 1197 square feet of land, assessed for taxes upon \$8000 with \$3200 of that amount against the land.

### SOUTH BOSTON ACTIVITY

Barbara Hoppe is the new owner of those two frame mercantile buildings, having taken title from Woodbury L. Lewis et al, located 493 to 497 Southampson street, corner of Ellery street, South Boston, together with 5492 square feet of land, which is taxed for \$3300 and a part of the total \$75,000 assessment.

Another South Boston transfer reported is the sale by Henry R. Lennihan to Daniel P. Miner, who reconveys to Reginald A. Carmichael premises to 10 to 16 Newman street, near Dorchester street, including four frame houses, and 6000 square feet of land. It is valued for taxes upon \$6400, of which the land carries \$1600.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

### BOSTON CITY PROJECT

James W. French, trustee to George W. Germant st. d. \$1200.  
Lidia L. Cummings to Arthur Winslow.  
Albert Brackett to Michael Lloyd.  
D. Summers to Lillian T. Nutting.  
Gardner S. Marion, trustee to Curtis & Son, 100 Franklin st. d. \$1000.  
Abraham Abramson to Morris Rothstein.  
Fowler and Kennard, accts. d. \$1.  
George W. Richards to Samuel Richards Washington and Asylum sts. q. \$1.  
Max Levin to Savino Polcaro, Unity st.;  
Fowler and Harvard College, Washington st. q. \$1.  
President and Fellows, Harvard College to Municipal Real Estate Trust, Cornhill.  
Samuel Birrell to Samuel G. Mason.  
Washington and Asylum sts. 2 lots; q. \$1.  
Henry E. Williams to Norman W. Cabot.  
Boylston and Exeter sts. q. \$1.  
Norman Cabot to Boston Real Estate Trust.  
Boylston and Exeter sts. q. \$1.  
L. H. Hemmey to Henry H. Carter.  
Ashburton st. q. \$1.  
J. Murray Howe to Agnes Wallace, South End.  
Elijah B. Badger, trustee to William H. Mitchell, Ruth Russell st. d. \$2800.  
Reuben S. Wayne, Marathon P. Gray, Commonwealth av. q. \$1.

### SOUTH BOSTON

Sarah Model to Stelano Lovino et ux.  
Daniel Chapman, gdn., to Pauline Berenson, West Brookline st. d. \$1233.  
Mary Chapman et al. to Pauline Berenson.  
Eight st. w. \$1.  
Woodbury L. Lewis et al. to Barbara Southampton st. and Ellery st.  
John H. Hodson to American Buildings Corp.  
E. Frost and P. st. and Boston Jones Nose.

### EAST BOSTON

East Boston Ch. 2 lots; q. \$1.  
John H. Duane to Mary L. Duane, Webster st. 4 lots; q. \$1.  
Roxbury

William H. Partridge Fenway Trust, New York q. \$1.  
John H. Morse to Nickerson Home for York Herald

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1912

# T Wharf Activities

# Sailings

KENSINGTON BUILDING, BOYLSTON AND EXETER



Purchased by the Kensington Real Estate Trust from Henry Bigelow Williams—Edward H. Eldredge & Co., also Cabot, Cabot & Forbes, brokers

## SHIPPING NEWS

### COASTWISE TRAFFIC

PORT TOWNSEND, April 1—Arrd. sch David Evans, Japan.

PORT ARTHUR, April 1—Arrd. str. Florida, Norfolk, twg lge Dallas; Bygia, New Orleans.

Sid L. str Snowflake, Tampa.

PASCAGOULA, April 1—Arrd. sehr Elizabeth Dantzler, Albert, Havana.

PORT TAMPA, April 1—Sld. str Standard, Tampa, towg by Hainaut; str Beacon Light, dsc; sch Mary L. Baxter, Baltimore.

Arrd. April 1, str Maria, Trieste; Longwren, Tampa; sch L. Herbert Taft, Newport, News.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1—Arrd. tugs Wisconsin, Hampton Roads; str Manchester Shipper, Manchester via St. John N. B.; Jolando di Giorgio, Port Antonio; Toledo, Sabine; Lexington, Jacksonville and Savannah; Greecian, Boston; str Charles H. Klineck, Long Cover; Cyrus H. A. Curtis of Philadelphia, and anchored off the New Haven docks, South Boston flats.

With holystoned decks and clean, white painted sides, the steam yacht Lyndonia of Philadelphia, arrived today from Caldon, Me. She is owned by Cyrus H. A. Curtis of Philadelphia, and anchored off the New Haven docks, South Boston.

### PORT OF BOSTON

#### Arrived

Str Junia, James, Norfolk.

Str William Chisholm, Calhoun, Norfolk, with 250 tons of coal.

Str Camden Brown, Winterport.

Str Bay State, Linscott, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Sel B. R. Hardwick (Br.), Berry, Cle-

mentsport, N. S., with 11,000 feet of timber and 85 cords of wood, twd up by tug

Henry Preston and gone up to Sawyer's, Cambridge.

Sch Scotia Queen (Br.), Clark, Anna-

polis, N. S., with 163,000 feet of lumber

for John P. Squire & Co., twd up by tug

Henry Preston and gone to consignee's wharf, Cambridge.

Sch Mary E. Lynch, Whittier, sup-

posed Stomington, Me.

U. S. collier Vulcan, Easton, Newport, News, with coal. Psd Boston

#### Cleared

Str Howard, Chase, Norfolk.

Str Tuscan, Hilary, Philadelphia.

Str Bay State, Linscott, Portland.

Str Camden, Brown, Winterport.

The cutters began their winter cruising Dec. 1, which continued without interruption until yesterday. From now until next winter the cutters will lie in their harbor berths, the Gresham at Boston, the Androscoggin at Portland and the Acushnet at Woods hole.

MR. SHUSTER GETS NEW JOB

WASHINGTON—W. Morgan Shuster, deposed treasurer-general of Persia, has been appointed South American representative of the National City Company of New York. It is said that the National City Company, allied with the National City Bank of New York, intends to devote its business primarily to South American loans.

More than 50 vessels, representing a value of more than \$1,500,000, were saved on the New England coast in the last four months by the United States revenue cutters Gresham, Androscoggin and Acushnet.

The cutters began their winter cruising Dec. 1, which continued without interruption until yesterday. From now until next winter the cutters will lie in their harbor berths, the Gresham at Boston, the Androscoggin at Portland and the Acushnet at Woods hole.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be sent via Canada.

Merchandise for the United States post agent at Shanghai or Japanese ports must be sent via Canada.

Newfoundland, except Saturdays, 5:30 a. m. on Mondays, 5:30 p. m. on Tuesdays, 6:30 p. m. on Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays.

Parcels post for Newfoundland is forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John.

Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily at 12 m. 4

Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded by steamer.

All steamer posts for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcels post for Great Britain and Ireland close Tuesday at 11:30 a. m.

Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m. Germany Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m. Italy Tuesday and Wednesday at 5 p. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark Wednesday at 5 p. m.

If there is no newsdealer delivery in your vicinity the Monitor will be sent by mail. Rates on application to Circulation Department, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

### FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 30

Conveyed by Steamship—Mails closed at Boston P. O. Mail closes at Boston P. O.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.

Supplies, K. W. der Gr. Men., 1... 9 p.m., 10 p.m.</p

**RATES**

One insertion 12c. a line; three or more insertions, 10c. a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

**REAL ESTATE****NANTASKET BEACH**

For sale (Kennerha) - New house, furnished; 8 rooms, bath, laundry and shower bath.

2½ STORY HOUSE on main street, near Kennerha station; 7 rooms, attic and base ment; corner lot, 566 ft.

NEW, completed cottage between main street and Kennerha station; living, dining and kitchen; 5 chambers and bath.

**DUXBURY BEACH**

To let - Furnished house on beach, large living room, dining, kitchen, etc., 5 chambers and bath; best of spring water in house; rent for season, \$250 and water tax.

G. F. MARSHALL,  
201 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

**New England Farms**

And country homes. Our large illustrated catalog free on application. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 31 North Market st., Boston, Mass. Dept. M.

**REAL ESTATE—CONNECTICUT**

CONNECTICUT FARM

A 65-acre farm near Duxbury, Conn., 1000 ft. above sea level. Fine location for hotel; near a beautiful lake. For particular information apply to W. H. Battle Hill Park, Alexander ave., White Plains, N. Y.

**REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA**

We offer all or part of 5500 acres suitable for vegetable, fruit or pecan farms.

F. W. GIBBONS, Lakeland, Fla.

For Sale - Town lots in all growing towns.

**REAL ESTATE—CANADA****GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC**

Why farm on high ground, work out land for you? The CANADIAN PACIFIC has land for you. The ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? The first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world is awarded to the Western Canadian farmer at the New York Land Show. Go where you can grow, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years. The CANADIAN PACIFIC TEN YEARS IS WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land in the West at new figures, and on long terms of payment - land adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to orchards, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free booklet, "Land on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta." A postal card or letter will bring you no obligation - but a big opportunity. Write and investigate today.

ALFALFA LANDS—TEXAS

WE OFFER LANDS suitable for all staple or truck crops and alfalfa; soil red and chocolate sandy loam; soil tilled and sown; irrigation system; 100 acres of 2 crops corn, 40 to 70 bush. per acre; cotton 1/2 to 1 bale per acre, grown in this section for years. Price \$300 per acre. This land can be developed into irrigated alfalfa farms, which should easily pay 100% profit yearly. Highest references. The ALFA RANCH, 351 E. 59th st., Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE—OREGON****OREGON RANCH**

200 ACRES, with half mile frontage on Umpqua River, in the famous Roseburg district, 100 acres very best river bottom, 50 acres forest bench, 50 acres upland. Well equipped and ready to conduct your personal property. Price firm and further details upon application. The ALFA RANCH, 351 E. 59th st., Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE—PORTLAND**

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, MANICURING AND ROOT POLISHING

LADIES EXCLUSIVELY

220 West Fourth St., Near Angels Hotel LOS ANGELES

**HOUSING NEEDS****UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE**

Repaired by competent workmen at the factory of the

BAY STATE FURNITURE CO., 227 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

Our prices are reasonable. Give us a trial. We make a specialty of SLIP COVERS. Telephone Oxford 2304.

**ROOMS—CLEVELAND**

TWO connecting rooms, private bath, fronting on Wade park near Euclid; gentlemen only; 1808 East 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK**

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371 - Single and double rooms; table board; single room top floor; elevator service. A. K. PICK

**ROOMS—NEW YORK**

WEST 93d ST., 101 Two sunny front rooms in apartment, unfurnished; some kitchen privileges; reference; call evenings except Wednesday. EVANS.

**ROOMS—CHICAGO**

WELL FURNISHED front room to getten; all conveniences; suitable for practioner. DOUGLAS, 1838 Oakwood bldg.

**ROOMS—WANTED—CHICAGO**

LADY would like to share home of friend with privilege of board. Address B. S., 150 Peoples Gas bldg.

**ROOMS—DETROIT**

BRAINARD ST. 48. From room down stairs, suitable for two, central, heat, large yard, etc.

**OFFICES—CHICAGO**

FOR RENT - Office space; private room with use of reception; would consider stenog. service. 807 Kesner bldg., Chicago.

**APARTMENTS—NEW YORK**

REFINED BUSINESS WOMAN desires to day, deal with the report of the tariff board on the cotton industry recently sent to Congress by President Taft.

ST. PAUL DESPATCH - The report of the tariff board on the cotton industry has been submitted to Congress by President Taft. . . . The report makes it plain that the cotton schedule is not much better than the wool schedule, which the President declared to be "indefensible." . . . An interesting feature of the report is that showing the cost of getting fabrics from the mill to the consumer is much higher in this country than it is in Europe. The tariff, of course, has nothing to do with that.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE - The commission ignores mill capitalization, finding this generally two or three times as much as the actual cost of plants. The net result of the report is that the whole complicated fabric of specific and ad valorem duties, ranging all the way from 40 to 160 per cent, might be swept away without giving the foreign workman any advantage over the American in this industry.

Airedales and Scottish terriers were also among the popular breeds. Judging began with the St. Bernards and particular interest attached to this breed because of the presence in the ring of Altendorf, the largest dog in the world,

as far as is known, Col. Jacob Rupert's Young Stormer, for which he paid \$2500 in England recently, also was favorite. The program for the day follows:

Ring 1. James Mortimer, judge St. Bernards, cocker spaniels and collies.

Ring 2. W. H. Rooves of London; Judge-Butt terriers and English setters.

Ring 3. W. H. Mufford, Judge-Scottish terriers.

Ring 4. Whithrop Rutherford, Judge-Airedale terriers.

Ring 5. Mrs. E. W. Clark, judge Eng. spaniels.

CHICAGO RECORD HERALD — The dispute on certain yarns is in excess of the difference in the cost of production, and as this is the test of legitimate protection now explicitly adopted by the Republican party the President consistently urges immediate action toward the relief of consumers.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER - Another result of the cotton report ought to be a material lessening of the Democratic hostility toward the tariff commission. It is true that the commission should be directly responsible to Congress instead of to the President, but even in its recent status the board has done excellent work, and seems to be ready to render efficient assistance to the tariff revisers.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN - The board's report on the cotton duties only adds to the confusion of the stand-patters. The tariff of 1909 was by no means a revision downward in relation to cotton textiles; on the contrary, the changes made, aside from certain rectifications rendered necessary by court decisions, were with the avowed purpose of promoting some domestic industry and adding to the sweep of the protective system.

DETROIT FREE PRESS - The country has pretty well made up its mind that the tariff ought to be taken off of politics and that the tariff board is honestly trying to get at the facts.

POWER SENT 330 MILES

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—What is claimed to be a world's record in long-distance electric power transmission was made here Monday when the dynamos of a commercial plant sent a current 330 miles at 60 pulsations a second.

**Classified Advertisements**

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

**TELEPHONE**

Your advertisement to 4830 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

**REAL ESTATE****CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**

One insertion 12c. a line; three or more insertions, 10c. a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

2½ STORY HOUSE on main street, near Kennerha station; 7 rooms, attic and base ment; corner lot, 566 ft.

NEW, completed cottage between main street and Kennerha station; living, din ing and kitchen; 5 chambers and bath.

201 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

G. F. MARSHALL,

201 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

And country homes. Our large illustrated catalog free on application. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 31 North Market st., Boston, Mass. Dept. M.

REAL ESTATE—CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT FARM

A 65-acre farm near Duxbury, Conn., 1000 ft. above sea level. Fine location for hotel; near a beautiful lake. For particular information apply to W. H. Battle Hill Park, Alexander ave., White Plains, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

We offer all or part of 5500 acres suitable

for vegetable, fruit or pecan farms.

F. W. GIBBONS, Lakeland, Fla.

For Sale - Town lots in all growing towns.

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Why farm on high ground, work out land for you? The CANADIAN PACIFIC has land for you. The ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? The first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world is awarded to the Western Canadian farmer at the New York Land Show. Go where you can grow, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years. The CANADIAN PACIFIC TEN YEARS IS WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land in the West at new figures, and on long terms of payment - land adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to orchards, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free booklet, "Land on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta." A postal card or letter will bring you no obligation - but a big opportunity. Write and investigate today.

ALFALFA LANDS—TEXAS

WE OFFER LANDS suitable for all staple or truck crops and alfalfa; soil red and chocolate sandy loam; soil tilled and sown; irrigation system; 100 acres of 2 crops corn, 40 to 70 bush. per acre; cotton 1/2 to 1 bale per acre, grown in this section for years. Price \$300 per acre. This land can be developed into irrigated alfalfa farms, which should easily pay 100% profit yearly. Highest references. The ALFA RANCH, 351 E. 59th st., Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE—OREGON****OREGON RANCH**

200 ACRES, with half mile frontage on

Umpqua River, in the famous Roseburg

district, 100 acres very best river bottom,

50 acres forest bench, 50 acres upland. Well

equipped and ready to conduct your

personal property. Price firm and fur

ther details upon application. The ALFA

RANCH, 351 E. 59th st., Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE—PORTLAND****HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, MANI**

CURING AND ROOT POLISHING

LADIES EXCLUSIVELY

220 West Fourth St., Near Angels Hotel LOS ANGELES

**HOUSING NEEDS****UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE**

Repaired by competent workmen at the

factory of the

BAY STATE FURNITURE CO., 227 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

Our prices are reasonable. Give us a

trial. We make a specialty of SLIP COVERS. Telephone Oxford 2304.

**ROOMS—CLEVELAND**

1808 East 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**ROOMS—NEW YORK**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**ROOMS—DETROIT**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**OFFICES—CHICAGO**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**APARTMENTS—NEW YORK**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**ROOMS—WANTED—CHICAGO**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**ROOMS—DETROIT**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**ROOMS—NEW YORK**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**ROOMS—DETROIT**

1810 E. 105th st., Cleveland, O.

**ROOM**

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**AMERICAN** young man to take charge of firm department, must understand the business fully. Apply by letter only, PORTER'S MARKET, 151 Summer st., Boston.

**ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN** in Lynde day job object. Call FRED EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or write enclosing stamp. 3

**ARTIFICIAL DRAFTSMAN** in Lynde day job object. Call FRED EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write enclosing stamp. 3

**ARTIFICIAL DRAFTSMAN** want Lynde day job object. Call FRED EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write enclosing stamp. 3

**ARTIFICIAL DRAFTSMAN** want Lynde day job object. Call FRED EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write enclosing stamp. 3

**ARTIFICIAL DRAFTSMAN** want Lynde day job object. Call FRED EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write enclosing stamp. 3

**ARTISTS**—Water-color artist wanted to color pictures. HOVEY-WOODBERRY CO., 60 Folsom st., Roxbury, Mass.

**ASSEMBLERS** in Watertown: \$3.04 a day. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); 7 days week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE or wrote enclosing stamp. 3

**ASSEMBLER** automobile motors, etc. FREE EMP. OFFICE or write enclosing stamp. 3

**ASSISTANT SHIPPER** \$12.50, good writer, experienced, referred to shipping house. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

**ASSISTANT FOREMAN** making department from beginning to end, \$12.50, good writer, excellent position and high salary for reliable operator able to instruct metallic fasteners, nuts and edge setters; apply by mail only, stating qualifications, no interviews granted unless written application first made. A. L. SLATER, Box 522, Boston. 4

**ASSISTANT FOREMAN** in Goodwin department wanted by large shoe company; excellent position and good salary, high grade man; must be first-class Goodyear worker; good knowledge of machinery; apply by mail only, stating qualifications, no interviews granted unless written application first made. A. L. SLATER, Box 522, Boston. 4

**ATTENDANTS**, state institutions: \$2.50 month, room and board. Call FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or write enclosing stamp. 3

**ATTENDANTS** W. & B. BREK wanted, first class, for a firm in Worcester; must be willing to refer to Secretary WORCESTER LABOR BUREAU, 41 Front st., Worcester, Mass.

**AUTOMOBILE FINISHER** in Plymouth: \$2.50 day. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write enclosing stamp. 3

**AUTO PAINTERS** 18-20, 2nd hand, Call FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or write enclosing stamp. 3

**BAKER** (full round) and pastry cook wanted, \$8.50 and found. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BAKERSMITH** good shoe—LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, 85 Main st., Springfield; or write enclosing stamp. 3

**BAKERSMITH** in Michigan. STATE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write enclosing stamp. 3

**BENCH MOUNTERS** in Cambridge: piece work. Call FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or write enclosing stamp. 3

**BED LASTERS** McKay work, piece work, charged, call FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 3

**BEDROOM FURNISHINGS** men's furnishings: \$20.25. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$2.50, machine hands: \$1.50. PRATT & WHITNEY, 31 Main st., Springfield; or write enclosing stamp. 3

**BEEF** wanted structural steel. In OFFICE (no fees charged); 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

**BEEF** \$18.50 per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3





# LATEST MARKET REPORTS Events of Interest to Investors

## SHOE MARKET EXPERIENCES A TEMPORARY QUIET PERIOD

Advancing Prices Seem to Be the Rule and There Is Much Reluctance at Placing Orders—Leather Quotations Continue Firm

A quiet spell has seized the shoe market and is expected to continue until next week. The past week improved somewhat over several preceding ones, as quite a number of the larger buyers were here, and while their stay was for a few days only the purport of their visit was to place orders for next season's business, which made their presence very welcome to those they deal with.

The advanced prices which have now been applied, more or less, to all lines have been the chief reason for so many mid-season visitors, the conditions becoming so acute as to make it inadvisable to transact business through the mails, as is the usual custom.

The reluctance of placing orders at a sharp advance is manifest in the manufacturers as well as in the buyers. The former have been doing this for some time, while the latter having been somewhat skeptical have postponed transactions for future needs, with the hope that the stock market would take a favorable turn. But this has not been the case; as a matter of fact, leather values are above the figures of a month ago.

Furthermore, it is asserted by dealers that the prices are still below what the prospects indicate they will be.

Opinions of interested persons regarding business aspects are seldom admitted by those who are looking for things to come their way, but the fact remains that future needs cannot be acquired at favorable terms and prices as existed before March 1. That some buyers are convinced of this is proved by orders, which reached this market the last 10 days, wherein prices were from 2½ to 10% higher than samples of the same were sold for in January.

Up to date the prospects of a declining market are not worth considering. On the contrary leather prices are as likely to rise further as they are to remain in a stationary condition, and that this is the belief of some of the large concerns, the receipt of several liberal orders at advanced prices will attest.

A number of the wholesale salesmen have been on the road seeking full business and their success varied according to the parts of the country visited. Those going South did very well. Several fair-sized orders were secured. In the West and Northwest the results were not as satisfactory, the lingering of winter preventing buyers from taking a very cheerful view of things.

Manufacturers of men's fine shoes having developed a good business among the leading retailers as an addition to their wholesale clientele have advantages which at times serve them well, and this department has been the means of giving their trade statements a different aspect to some of the other reports. Present conditions are good and the future promising.

Makers of men's medium grades are busy on specialties, but staple lines are moving in a moderate way only. Trade in colored high and low cuts is running well and calls for immediate delivery are often accompanied with additional orders.

Contracts for the fall are backward. The advance is supposed to be the contributing cause. The southern buyers are operating in a liberal manner, particularly on men's and boys' lines. Side leather shoes have received considerable benefit thereby and the factories are comparatively active. Tan chrome is in excellent demand as are all of the soft tannages. These lines feel the effects of high leather prices keenly. The trade has held back in consequence of this, but market conditions appear to show that the present prices of these shoes are likely to be changed to a higher scale than is now required.

Ladies' footwear is going freely on other than staples. White goods cannot be run through the works as fast as the trade demands. Tans are nearly as active. There is much delay caused in getting enough tanned stock and buyers have been obliged to take lots as they could be found. Patent calf is moving steadily and satin shoes in all colors are holding a good patronage. The glazed kid shoe is seldom ordered except in ladies' comfort footwear.

Misses' shoes for service have a larger reserve order list than any of the others and some of the factories are far behind in deliveries. Orders for early shipments are still being received notwithstanding that prices have advanced from 2½ cents to 7½ cents per pair.

Children's and infants' footwear are not receiving much new business. The shops are fairly busy, but fall orders will soon be needed, or the works will have to slow down.

The leather situation is beyond any dictation. The receipts continue below normal, hides are high, and the demand is good. Under these conditions the tanners are quite independent, and expect further advances.

Hemlock sole leather had a very good domestic trade the past week, but the foreign demand was small on account of labor troubles.

The home trade bought fair sized lots, and much activity was displayed the entire week. Union sole also had a brisk market. Large lots are not taken, neither are the dealers expecting they will beat present prices.

Oak sole leather continues short of the demand. Receipts for the week were recorded as the smallest since Jan. 1, with no promise of an increase.

Prices on all grades of No. 1 s'leather are high and very strong, and tanners make no pretence where the prices will stop.

The calfskin market is very firm, stocks are low and sales for early delivery are taken with no promise to fulfill that requirement.

Colored calf is practically sold out for some time to come, and many back orders await receipts. Prices are firm with prospects of still further advances. Side upper leather has been selling well all of the past month and a climbing market does not seem to retard the sales. If shoe buyers place their usual amount of orders this month, it will be hard to predict just what may happen.

Splits are as active as at any time since they became free sellers.

Chrome or flexibles go out as fast as they come in.

The foreign trade has been exception-

ally good of late, and the future looks bright for all grades, all weights and all finishes.

Patent calf is meeting with steady but small sales. The demand for summer is about all in and it is too early to expect much for the fall run. Besides this the foreign call has lessened of late. Therefore the business as a whole is mediocre.

Glazed kid is still below that trading point hoped for. No little effort has been made to push its merits before the public but the choice of other commodities keeps the consumption of kid at a low ebb.

## DIVIDENDS

The Western Maryland Railway Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock.

H. B. Claffin Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ on common stock, payable April 15 to stockholders of record April 10.

Daly West Mining Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share, payable April 29 to shareholders of record April 10.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its first preferred stock, payable May 1 to stockholders of record April 16.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock of the Pay-As-You-Enter Car Corporation has been declared, and is payable April 15 to stockholders of record April 10.

Miami Copper Company directors have declared an initial dividend of 50 cents a share, thereby placing the stock on a \$2 basis. It was just about a year ago that the company commenced the production of copper.

The Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent and an extra dividend of 2 per cent, to be paid out of its surplus, making the total disbursement for this quarter 4 per cent.

The Mechanics Cotton Mills Corporation of Fall River has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent payable April 1. This is the fifth consecutive dividend of 5 per cent that it has declared. Its usual rate previously was 1½ per cent a quarter.

A semi-annual dividend of 83 per share on the preferred capital stock and a dividend of \$2 per share on the common capital stock of Cape Breton Electric Company, Ltd., have been declared, both payable May 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 17, 1912.

Ladies' footware is going freely on other than staples. White goods cannot be run through the works as fast as the trade demands. Tans are nearly as active. There is much delay caused in getting enough tanned stock and buyers have been obliged to take lots as they could be found. Patent calf is moving steadily and satin shoes in all colors are holding a good patronage. The glazed kid shoe is seldom ordered except in ladies' comfort footwear.

Misses' shoes for service have a larger reserve order list than any of the others and some of the factories are far behind in deliveries. Orders for early shipments are still being received notwithstanding that prices have advanced from 2½ cents to 7½ cents per pair.

Children's and infants' footware are not receiving much new business. The shops are fairly busy, but fall orders will soon be needed, or the works will have to slow down.

The leather situation is beyond any dictation. The receipts continue below normal, hides are high, and the demand is good. Under these conditions the tanners are quite independent, and expect further advances.

Hemlock sole leather had a very good domestic trade the past week, but the foreign demand was small on account of labor troubles.

The home trade bought fair sized lots, and much activity was displayed the entire week. Union sole also had a brisk market. Large lots are not taken, neither are the dealers expecting they will beat present prices.

Oak sole leather continues short of the demand. Receipts for the week were recorded as the smallest since Jan. 1, with no promise of an increase.

**CRUDE RUBBER PRICES**

NEW YORK—Crude rubber prices for high-grade Para have declined 5 cents a pound during the past few days. Upper line in New York is quoted \$1.16,

and in London \$1.18.

## FOOD PRODUCTS HAVE BIG RISE IN THIRTY DAYS

Advance in Prices Attributed to Smaller Crops Last Year

—Meat Figures Make Largest Gain

## EXPENSE OF LIVING

NEW YORK—Food prices during past 30 days have made extraordinary advance of about 4.5 per cent, even at wholesale. Of course general tendency is for retail prices to move somewhat slower than wholesale, but during past few months any advance in wholesale prices has usually been multiplied by time the article reached consumer.

That cost of living should rise rapidly at this time is perhaps not surprising in view of shortage of our leading crops last year. The wheat and corn crops were so small that it is natural for breadstuffs to rise, especially when we are consuming the last half or last third of the old crop and have yet a few months to wait for the new one. Moreover, hay means butter, and hay crop failure last year is logically followed by high prices for butter. Likewise, corn means pork, and it is natural that pork and lard should be exceptionally dear.

Taking foods by classes, corn in 30 days has advanced 5.8 per cent, wheat 3.9 per cent and other cereals 1 per cent. Dairy products have advanced only 1 per cent, but meat products about 13 per cent. Sugar has declined from exorbitant prices, and fruits have gone off an average of 2.3 per cent; but other foods not here included have gone up about 2.2 per cent:

March 30 Feb. 29  
Wheat per bushel... 77.36¢ 73.25¢  
Corn per bushel... 108.75 104.02  
Other cereals... 43.85 43.45  
Butter per lb... 22.75 20.25  
Hams per lb... 17.15 16.25  
Eggs per dozen... 23.25 28.50  
Milk per can... 81.50 81.60  
All dairy products, index No. 100... 82.20 84.90  
Live hogs... 87.15 86.15  
Live sheep... 84.20 88.00  
Short ribs... 85.20 85.51  
Short loins... 85.20 85.51  
Fruits per lb... 7.98 7.85  
Other foods, index No. 54.42 56.27

Rise in meat prices brings average up because we spend so large a percentage of our total food bills for meats. Next in importance is rise in corn, not only because of its effect on pork, but also because we consume a great deal of it, especially in breakfast foods. We spend about 13.28 per cent of our total income for meat, 8.60 per cent for dairy products and 21.10 per cent for cereals and breadstuffs.

Patent calf is meeting with steady but small sales. The demand for summer is about all in and it is too early to expect much for the fall run. Besides this the foreign call has lessened of late. Therefore the business as a whole is mediocre.

Glazed kid is still below that trading point hoped for. No little effort has been made to push its merits before the public but the choice of other commodities keeps the consumption of kid at a low ebb.

Taking foods by classes, corn in 30 days has advanced 5.8 per cent, wheat 3.9 per cent and other cereals 1 per cent. Dairy products have advanced only 1 per cent, but meat products about 13 per cent. Sugar has declined from exorbitant prices, and fruits have gone off an average of 2.3 per cent; but other foods not here included have gone up about 2.2 per cent:

March 30 Feb. 29  
Wheat per bushel... 77.36¢ 73.25¢  
Corn per bushel... 108.75 104.02  
Other cereals... 43.85 43.45  
Butter per lb... 22.75 20.25  
Hams per lb... 17.15 16.25  
Eggs per dozen... 23.25 28.50  
Milk per can... 81.50 81.60  
All dairy products, index No. 100... 82.20 84.90  
Live hogs... 87.15 86.15  
Live sheep... 84.20 88.00  
Short ribs... 85.20 85.51  
Short loins... 85.20 85.51  
Fruits per lb... 7.98 7.85  
Other foods, index No. 54.42 56.27

Rise in meat prices brings average up because we spend so large a percentage of our total food bills for meats. Next in importance is rise in corn, not only because of its effect on pork, but also because we consume a great deal of it, especially in breakfast foods. We spend about 13.28 per cent of our total income for meat, 8.60 per cent for dairy products and 21.10 per cent for cereals and breadstuffs.

Patent calf is meeting with steady but small sales. The demand for summer is about all in and it is too early to expect much for the fall run. Besides this the foreign call has lessened of late. Therefore the business as a whole is mediocre.

Glazed kid is still below that trading point hoped for. No little effort has been made to push its merits before the public but the choice of other commodities keeps the consumption of kid at a low ebb.

Taking foods by classes, corn in 30 days has advanced 5.8 per cent, wheat 3.9 per cent and other cereals 1 per cent. Dairy products have advanced only 1 per cent, but meat products about 13 per cent. Sugar has declined from exorbitant prices, and fruits have gone off an average of 2.3 per cent; but other foods not here included have gone up about 2.2 per cent:

March 30 Feb. 29  
Wheat per bushel... 77.36¢ 73.25¢  
Corn per bushel... 108.75 104.02  
Other cereals... 43.85 43.45  
Butter per lb... 22.75 20.25  
Hams per lb... 17.15 16.25  
Eggs per dozen... 23.25 28.50  
Milk per can... 81.50 81.60  
All dairy products, index No. 100... 82.20 84.90  
Live hogs... 87.15 86.15  
Live sheep... 84.20 88.00  
Short ribs... 85.20 85.51  
Short loins... 85.20 85.51  
Fruits per lb... 7.98 7.85  
Other foods, index No. 54.42 56.27

Rise in meat prices brings average up because we spend so large a percentage of our total food bills for meats. Next in importance is rise in corn, not only because of its effect on pork, but also because we consume a great deal of it, especially in breakfast foods. We spend about 13.28 per cent of our total income for meat, 8.60 per cent for dairy products and 21.10 per cent for cereals and breadstuffs.

Patent calf is meeting with steady but small sales. The demand for summer is about all in and it is too early to expect much for the fall run. Besides this the foreign call has lessened of late. Therefore the business as a whole is mediocre.

Glazed kid is still below that trading point hoped for. No little effort has been made to push its merits before the public but the choice of other commodities keeps the consumption of kid at a low ebb.

Taking foods by classes, corn in 30 days has advanced 5.8 per cent, wheat 3.9 per cent and other cereals 1 per cent. Dairy products have advanced only 1 per cent, but meat products about 13 per cent. Sugar has declined from exorbitant prices, and fruits have gone off an average of 2.3 per cent; but other foods not here included have gone up about 2.2 per cent:

March 30 Feb. 29  
Wheat per bushel... 77.36¢ 73.25¢  
Corn per bushel... 108.75 104.02  
Other cereals... 43.85 43.45  
Butter per lb... 22.75 20.25  
Hams per lb... 17.15 16.25  
Eggs per dozen... 23.25 28.50  
Milk per can... 81.50 81.60  
All dairy products, index No. 100... 82.20 84.90  
Live hogs... 87.15 86.15  
Live sheep... 84.20 88.00  
Short ribs... 85.20 85.51  
Short loins... 85.20 85.51  
Fruits per lb... 7.98 7.85  
Other foods, index No. 54.42 56.27

Rise in meat prices brings average up because we spend so large a percentage of our total food bills for meats. Next in importance is rise in corn, not only because of its effect on pork, but also because we consume a great deal of it, especially in breakfast foods. We spend about 13.28 per cent of our total income for meat, 8.60 per cent for dairy products and 21.10 per cent for cereals and breadstuffs.

Patent calf is meeting with steady but small sales. The demand for summer is about all in and it is too early to expect much for the fall run. Besides this the foreign call has lessened of late. Therefore the business as a whole is mediocre.

Glazed kid is still below that trading point hoped for. No little effort has been made to push its merits before the public but the choice of other commodities keeps the consumption of kid at a low ebb.

Taking foods by classes, corn in 30 days has advanced 5.8 per cent, wheat 3.9 per cent and other cereals 1 per cent. Dairy products have advanced only 1 per cent, but meat products about 13 per cent. Sugar has declined from exorbitant prices, and fruits have gone off an average of 2.3 per cent; but other foods not here included have gone up about 2.2 per cent:

March 30 Feb. 29  
Wheat per bushel... 77.36¢ 73.25¢  
Corn per bushel... 108.75 104.02  
Other cereals... 43.85 43.45  
Butter per lb... 22.75 20.25  
Hams per lb... 17.15 16.25  
Eggs per dozen... 23.25 28.50  
Milk per can... 81.50 81.60  
All dairy products, index No. 100... 82.20 84.90  
Live hogs... 87.15 86.15  
Live sheep... 84.20 88.00  
Short ribs... 85.20 85.51  
Short loins... 85.20 85.51  
Fruits per lb... 7.98 7.85  
Other foods, index No. 54.42 56.27

Rise in meat prices brings average up because we spend so large a percentage of our total food bills for meats. Next in importance is rise in corn, not only because of its effect on pork, but also because we consume a great deal of it, especially in breakfast foods. We spend about 13.28 per cent of our total income for meat, 8.60 per cent for dairy products and 21.10 per cent for cereals and breadstuffs.

Patent calf

# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## AEROPLANE CAMPAIGN IN FRANCE IS FAILURE

M. Vedrines Loses Attempt to Capture Seat in Senate and Has Busy Time Trying to Restrain His Partisans

### APPEAL IS LODGED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—In spite of M. Vedrines' spirited attempt to win an independent national socialist seat in the Senate by canvassing his constituency from an aeroplane, he was not successful and M. Bonnail was returned with a substantial majority.

When the result was made known in the district of Limoux his disappointed partisans, after giving way to unmeasured expressions of grief, turned their attention to the breaking up of things in general, and by way of soothing their wounded spirits made a rush for the sub-prefecture, stormed the courtyard and broke into the sub-prefect's private apartments, where they amused themselves by upsetting his furniture. The

## AEROPLANES DIRECT FIRE OF ARTILLERY IN TRIALS IN FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)

YOKOHAMA, Japan.—It is announced by the Japan Advertiser that an association has been formed in Osaka with the object of promoting friendship between Japan and America. At a dinner held by the society at the Osaka hotel, Feb. 25, more than 40 Japanese and foreign business men, scholars and publicists were present.

As a result of this meeting it was decided to aid the Japanese residents in the United States in their campaign against what is considered the anti-Japanese bill now before Congress. Another object of the society is to increase the facilities for American tourists visiting Japan.

The society includes among its members many prominent scholars, business men and publicists in Osaka and Kobe.

## JEWS IN LONDON ERECT MEMORIAL TO KING EDWARD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The memorial to King Edward VII, which was recently unveiled in Whitechapel road by the Hon. Charles Rothschild, was erected with funds obtained from a subscription raised among the Jews of the East-end of London as a mark of their appreciation of the liberty and justice they enjoyed under King Edward's rule.

The memorial itself, which was designed by W. S. Frith, serves as a drinking fountain. It is constructed in the form of a pyramid and surmounted by a bronze statue of peace holding an olive branch in her hand, while at the sides are statues of liberty and justice. In front is a bronze medallion portrait of King Edward, and at the back is an inscription. The Stepney borough council, which provided the site, has also undertaken to maintain the memorial in perpetuity and to provide the necessary water.

## EXPORT OF WOOL FROM AUSTRALIA SHOWS INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Judging from the last annual report of the manager of the South Australian Savings Bank, it is evident that the prosperity previously announced continues to be enjoyed by South Australians. The report of the manager of the bank showed that on June 30, 1911, no less than 50 per cent of the total population of the state had accounts with the bank, and that the average amount per depositor was £41.5s. 11d.

During the six months ending Dec. 31 last the amount bearing interest to the credit of depositors increased from £7,411.710 to £7,658,348 3s. 5d. Active steps are to be taken to develop the savings bank by the establishment of new premises in several of the suburbs and the opening of branches in many country towns.

## VICTORIAN BUTTER EXPORTS SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor)

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—In the election for the Greater Birmingham board of guardians, twelve women have been nominated in various wards; of these, two were returned without opposition, nine in all were elected. In eight wards they were returned at the top of the poll. This is the greatest success women have ever achieved in English electoral contests.

## HOME RULE IN TWO YEARS IS ASSURANCE FROM MR. REDMOND

While Bill Is Apparently Pleasing to Irish It Is Considered That Fate of Government Is Uncertain

### FUTURE DOUBTFUL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Mr. Redmond, in his speech at the Irish national banquet on St. Patrick's day at the Hotel Cecil, spoke not only with confidence but with assured certainty as to the prospects of the forthcoming home rule bill.

Mr. Redmond, of course, knows the nature of that bill; when, therefore, he told his listeners that the bill would be a great measure, which would satisfy the wishes of Ireland, it is safe to conclude that so far as the Nationalist party is concerned the government has been able to satisfy it.

It is not very likely that Mr. Redmond has made the mistake into which he fell some years ago over the local government bill, and therefore it may be taken for granted that the non-parliamentary heads of the party in Ireland are as satisfied as he is with the measure.

His assurance to his audience that the bill would become an act in two years is less convincing. Politically speaking, two years is always a long way ahead, and two years at the present moment is a very long way ahead indeed. No one who has ever talked with the Liberal members of the House of Commons at the present moment could doubt that for a second.

The fate of the ministry is as uncertain as the temper of the country; and that the temper of the country is not at the moment in favor of the government is perfectly obvious from the fact that in the last week or two no less than four Conservative seats have been permitted to go through a by-election unchallenged, while a junior lordship of the treasury is left unfilled because the government lost the last election when they tried to fill it and are apparently in no hurry to face a second rebuff.

Much, no doubt depends on the outcome of the coal strike. Until it is over and the country is able to decide as to how the government has weathered the storm, prophecy would be almost entirely unprofitable than usual.

SUGAR PROTOCOL SIGNED IN BELGIUM

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—At a meeting of the international sugar commission held here a protocol was signed prolonging the sugar convention for a further period of five years, from Sept. 1, 1913. A declaration was also signed at the same meeting relating to the method of distribution of the additional 50,000 tons of sugar which Russia is to be allowed to export during the periods 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Neither document was signed by the British delegates to the commission, but a note was addressed to the Belgian government stating that the British government saw no objection to the increase in the Russian export either in the present or in any future year during the time that the convention held good. The British government is in no way committed to a renewal of the convention.

## SAVING NOTED IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Judging from the reports received from the pastoral districts of South Australia, the country is in a flourishing condition. According to the particulars supplied by the customs department, the value of the wool exported from the whole of Australia last year amounted to £26,088,538. From July 1, 1911 to Jan. 31, 1912, 1,506,722 bales of wool were exported from the commonwealth compared with 1,431,456 bales exported during the corresponding period of 1910-11.

There is also a good increase in the oversea shipments of wool from South Australia during the last few seasons. For the seven months from July 1 to Jan. 31, 1910-11 the export was 145,223 bales; for the same period in 1910-11 145,385 bales were shipped, the figures for 1911-12 being 157,678 bales.

## WOMEN ELECTED IN BIRMINGHAM

(Special to the Monitor)

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—In the election for the Greater Birmingham board of guardians, twelve women have been nominated in various wards; of these, two were returned without opposition, nine in all were elected. In eight wards they were returned at the top of the poll. This is the greatest success women have ever achieved in English electoral contests.

For the period from July 1, 1911, to Feb. 8 the total butter export was 16,991 $\frac{1}{4}$  tons (United Kingdom 16,077 $\frac{1}{4}$  tons, South Africa 194 $\frac{1}{4}$ , eastern and other ports 718 $\frac{1}{4}$ ), having an approximate value of £953,994.

## SHAMROCKS ARE PRESENTED TO IRISH GUARDS ON PARADE



(Copyright by London News Agency, London)

Irish guards marching out of the Tower after the presentation of Queen Alexandra's shamrocks

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—St. Patrick's day is never celebrated to any great extent in London; a certain number of Irish people wear the "emblen dear" attached conspicuously to some part of their attire, but no general rejoicing takes place, very little in the way of procession or decoration is shown, and this year the day falling on Sunday, and being kept on Monday, made it appear more than usually unimportant.

The English people at no time are much given to the celebration of special days and many do not even know what the day of the English patron saint is. An Irish concert was held in the evening at the Albert hall, but beyond that the only public notice that was taken of Ireland was that the Irish guards paraded at the Tower to receive each man a piece of shamrock, which Queen Alexandra sends them every St. Patrick's day.

Eight companies were paraded, and 800 men were distributed to over 800 men. The Queen gets a supply of shamrock for the men from Lady Limerick, and thus insures that the plant shall be real shamrock and "grown on Irish ground."

Each man came up in turn to receive his bunch of shamrock and, when they had saluted, the eight companies marched away to the music of their band, afterwards being dismissed on returning to their quarters in the Tower.

## WOMEN IN AUSTRIA HOLD CONGRESS TO WORK FOR THE VOTE

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria.—The woman suffrage movement, which has recently been so much to the fore in England, is now making itself felt in Austria, where the woman suffragists have held their first congress.

At this meeting a resolution was passed protesting against the exclusion of women from the political, legislative and administrative life of the state, and demanding that the government should bring in a bill for granting the suffrage to women.

Now have their activities been confined to mere words, for at Prague a suffragist has come forward as a candidate for a vacant seat in the Bohemian Diet. In this connection it is interesting to note that, while the Bohemian franchise does not admit women as voters, there is nothing to prevent a woman offering herself as a candidate.

## THOMPSON-SETON TALKS IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Thompson-Seton, who is well known as a writer of stories about wild animals, gave an interesting lecture at the Eolian hall on his favorite subject. He spoke of the wonderful photographic work of Mr. Kearton and Dugdale Dugmore in the Rocky mountains, who now, he said, shoot with a camera instead of a gun and produce far more interesting results.

Mr. Seton is a most excellent raconteur, and his anecdotes, illustrated by photographs of his own taking, were highly appreciated, while his capacity for imitating the various sounds of birds and beasts lent a great sense of reality to the pictures he threw upon the screen. He described several incidents showing light on the little known question of bird migration which were of considerable interest.

## FRANCE FAVORING HER SMALL CRAFT

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—According to the journal, M. Delacasse, the minister of marine, intends to organize in the Mediterranean offensive squadrons consisting entirely of torpedo-boat destroyers and submarines. It is also understood that the movable defenses of French ports are in future to consist solely of torpedo-boats and submarines.

## QUEUELESS NEW CHINA BIDS FAREWELL TO OLD CALENDAR

Chinese New Year Day Is Celebrated for the Last Time and Stately Ceremonial Dress of Former Period Changes to Variegated Garb and Felt Hat

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—Feb. 18 was Chinese New Year day and as the republican government has decided that the western calendar shall be adopted the honored festival was observed for the last time. From the Chinese point of view the day was propitious, that is to say the weather was wet and drizzling, conditions which are supposed to be the harbingers of good.

The new year could scarcely have been celebrated under more hopeful conditions. The internecine strife which has been waged in the country for almost six months was ended, peace had been declared and the distressed country was united under a republican government which had at its head a most enlightened and capable statesman in Yuan Shikai. With the settlement of political and civil troubles in view and trade prospects consequently brighter it must be conceded that the Chinese had good reason for being optimistic at the dawn of a new year which holds so much in promise for them.

The new year seems served to illustrate more than anything else the change that has come over China within the past year. It seemed a different people who celebrated the old festival. The dignified, impressive and picturesquely attired men who before paid their ceremonial calls dressed in beautiful silken costumes, wearing their neat round winter hats, and showing glossy queues down their backs have given place to men wearing variegated dress, partly Chinese and partly western, the headgear being especially miscellaneous and assorted.

In Canton and Shanghai this change was as pronounced as it was in Hongkong. A year ago in the Chinese cities a man without a queue in European clothes was looked upon with suspicion and disdain, but today it seems to be the ambition of every Chinaman to don a lounge to be on speaking terms with Germany.

### TELEPHONE TO BE WIDELY AVAILABLE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Speaking at the dinner of the Association of Chambers of Commerce the postmaster-general stated that he was anxious to place the telephone in England at the disposal of the small user, and he looked forward to the number of telephones in England being increased fourfold.

He went on to state that very shortly the telephone rates between England and France would be reduced by one half. He hoped in due course to establish telephone connection with Holland and through Holland it should be possible to connect every Chinaman to don a lounge to be on speaking terms with Germany.

## NORTH Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Thur. Apr. 11

Kronprinz Wilhelm Tues. April 16

George Washington Thurs. Apr. 18

EXPRESS STEAMERS LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN FAST MAIL TUESDAYS

THURSDAYS

DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR ALL PORTS IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE

Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus FROM GENOA April 28 to May 29 \$200 up

July 18 to Aug. 15 \$125 up

GERMAN THE MEDITERRANEAN Prinzess Irene April 30

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES AND GENOA

BALTIMORE—BREMEN direct—One Class (1) Cabin Passengers—WEDNESDAYS

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 83 AND 85 STATE ST., BOSTON

LLOYD TRAVEL



LONDON Queenstown Liverpool Fishguard

## California LOW RATES

\$54.75 All Rail

FROM BOSTON

\$63.15 to \$43.50 Steamer and Rail.

TICKET OFFICE 12 MILK ST., OLD SOUTH BUILDING, BOSTON

## UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers Sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Pass. 16, East River (1st, Futon, St.)

JAMAICA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA

Sailings every Wednesday at 12 noon.

Cuba and intermediate points on the Northern Railway; also at Colon for Panama City and West Coast ports of Central America, Mexico and South America.

17 Battery Pl., N. Y. Long Wharf, Boston

Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans.

## JAPAN BUILDS DREADNOUGHTS

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan.—Construction work has been started on two new armored cruisers, sister ships of the Kongō, which is being built in England. The vessels in question are the Kirishima, which is being built at Kobe, and the Haruna, which is being built at Kure. All these vessels will be armed with 14-inch guns.

## WHITE STAR LINE

BOSTON—NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

Cyrus, Ap. 26, 6am. Arabic, May 1, 5pm.

\*One class cabin (11) carried, £50 up.

Boston-Azores-Mediterranean

Cretic, Apr. 8, 3pm. Canopic, April 27

LEYLAND LINE

Boston-Liverpool

# THE HOME FORUM

## EXAMPLE OF PATRIOTISM IN CHINA

PEOPLE are accustomed to strange happenings in China, but few could have expected that the man who opposed the revolution and who declared himself as opposed to the republican form of government in China, should have not only satisfied the revolutionary leaders of his patriotism, but should have inspired such confidence in them as to secure his unanimous election to the highest office of the state, the presidency of the republic of China. Nay, more, who would have expected that in China an example of self-abnegation and self-sacrifice unparalleled in the history of the world would have been set by the leader of the revolution which lifts that struggle on to the highest plane? Yet that is the spectacle which China presents to the world.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first President of the republic, in accordance with his promise, resigned as soon as the abdication of the throne was announced. He and his ministers tendered their resignation to the national Assembly, which met at Nanking, and the Assembly, while reluctantly accepting Dr. Sun's resignation, unanimously elected Yuan Shi Kai, who had at the time the abdication was announced, declared himself in favor of a republican form of government. This augurs well for the future in China. The change of presidents has been accomplished peacefully, and there has been no quarrel between the two parties in the state who have been contending against each other for the past six months.

The self-sacrifice of Sun Yat Sen must command universal admiration. For years he has worked indefatigably for this change of government, worked it is true from a distance of thousands of miles, and when he landed in China recently he was at once acknowledged as the leader of the great rebellion and unanimously chosen by the representatives of the republican provinces as the President of the provisional government. And now that victory has been won largely by his organizing ability and wise diplomacy, he is found ready in the interests of peace and an early restoration of order and good government to stand aside and recommend for the highest office in the state the very statesman who has hitherto figured as the chief adversary of the republican cause, simply because Sun Yat Sen recognizes that there is no statesman in China more capable of undertaking the great task which now lies before the govern-

ment of reuniting the nation and preparing the way for the introduction of those great administrative reforms which it has been the object of the revolution to secure.

The chairman of the national Assembly described Dr. Sun's action as an example of self-sacrifice and purity of purpose unparalleled in the history of

### Doing Good

*He that does good to another man does also good to himself; not only in the consequence, but in the very act of doing it; for the conscience of well-doing is an ample reward.—Seneca.*

## OPERA-GOING IN THE TROPICS

OPERA-GOING in the tropics is something which at first glance might not seem to offer as many attractions as the entrancing strains of the favorite music normally promise to the music lover. But in a description of the big, solidly built theater where opera has been given since 1790 at Porto Rico the Bookman speaks of the equable temperature within and the joys which the pleasure-loving folk of the southern climes have found there. The article begins with the description of the patched and darned and immaculately clean white trousers of a dark-skinned native boy of 14, who sat perusing the last list of the works to be given by the returning company of Italian singers, en route from Venezuela, and whistling delightfully air after air from the old-time

### How Scholarship Pays

Dr. William T. Foster, president of the new Reed College of Portland, Ore., who is visiting the larger colleges and universities in the East to study conditions, told the students of New York University some of the results of his inquiry. As reported by the Springfield Republican, he said:

"I found nearly everywhere that college students appear to have the idea that college studies do not amount to much and are things which they can get through with in a perfunctory manner.

"In the class of '94 at Harvard I tried to find out who were the successful men of that class, judged by their records after graduation. I had President Lowell and two other men choose the men whom they considered successful. They agreed independently upon 24 members of the class. I then selected 24 members of that class at random. It turned out that the successful men had attained four times as many high marks while in college as the men selected at random.

"But I desired to make a more complete investigation of conditions throughout the country. My next investigation covered 22 colleges, and I sought to ascertain how many had received the distinction of being included in 'Who's Who in America.' Although this is not perfectly satisfactory, it is one definition of success worth looking at. Of the men who were graduated from these 22 colleges, those who were graduated in the first 10 per cent of the class had 6 per cent of their number included in the book. Of those who were graduated in the second 10 per cent a smaller proportion was included. Of those in the fourth 10 per cent of the class only 2 per cent were included."

### Still Human

"Billy," remarked a pleased mother to her lively but well-meaning young hopeful, "the gentleman across the street is so pleased with you that he says he's going to remember you at Christmas, because you're such a good little boy. Isn't that nice?" "Yes," answered Billy, a trifle dubiously, "I'm glad he thinks I'm a good boy, mother, but—but you don't suppose he thinks I'm too good to like Argus or Indian books, do you?"

Entered as Second Class at the Post office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico: \$5.00

Daily, one year ..... \$5.00

Daily, six months ..... 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330.

Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, suites 2026 and 2033 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave., and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amherley House, Norfolk St., London.

## NEW FORM OF RAILWAY SIGNAL

RAILWAY signaling has afforded scope for numerous inventors, and from time to time new designs of automatic and other forms of signaling are submitted for trial. A new and unusually interesting form of automatic signal is reported to be now undergoing a trial on the Swedish state railways. The system, an illustration of which was given in London recently, consists of an arrangement for supplying a permanent flashing signal light. It is claimed that a light of this nature is more easily recognized by the drivers than one which burns steadily.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330.

Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, suites 2026 and 2033 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave., and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amherley House, Norfolk St., London.

The light is provided by an accumulator containing a supply of acetylene gas so arranged as to provide a continual series of flashes to the signal lamp. The great advantage of the invention is that the accumulators are so designed as to run without any attention whatever for two months.

As regards the cost, this is infinitesimal, since it is calculated that one lamp

can be burned for less than one half penny per 24 hours.

The most exhaustive experiments have been carried out with regard to the mechanical portion providing the flash, and it is claimed that the design and construction is so simple as to render any faulty working or stoppage of the contrivance impossible.

Dean Swift and the Music

Dean Swift, while listening to a very uninteresting piece of music, showed signs of weariness. His neighbor, observing it, asked:

"Are you aware that this piece is very difficult?"

"I wish it were impossible," Swift replied.—Kansas City Star.

Be kind 'z you please, but fustly make things fast.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last.

—Lowell.

For plain truth

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, April 2, 1912

### Democracy and War

It is a curious commentary on the effects of human endeavor that socialism, which professes to be the most pacific political movement in Europe, should be the unwitting cause of much of the most belligerent spirit on that continent. Any one who moves at all behind the scenes in Germany, for instance, will admit that this is no mere attempt at making epigrams. German conservatism in Bavaria, in Saxony, and most particularly, of course, in Prussia, may complain that the shadow of the United Kingdom ominously darkens the place the empire should occupy in the sun; but when in its wilder and more chauvinistic moods it talks of war, it is less because of this fact and more because the shadow of socialism is ever lengthening under the lindens. With an ever-increasing proletariat, it argues, a colonial safety-valve must be found. It seems to forget that Germany has already a considerable colonial empire, and that Portugal, with some of the finest colonial possessions in the world, is none the less one of the most democratic and revolutionary of nations.

As a matter of fact, it has still to be proved that democracy is essentially pacific. France does not take less interest in an army in which every private carries "a marshal's baton in his knapsack" than Germany does in one sworn to obey the rod of the war lord. When the relationships of the two nations were strained last autumn, Herr Bebel declared that the socialists of Germany, however reluctantly, would shoulder their rifles at the first sound of Kriegsmobile. As for the socialists of Italy, they were just as delirious in their cheering when the Tripolitan brigades left for the front as were their conservative neighbors in the streets. If they have become less boisterous since, it is rather because they have lived to discover that Fuzzy-Wuzzy, though "a pore benighted 'eathen," is none the less "a first-class fightin' man." It is all very well to wrangle against war made by emperors, but it has still to be demonstrated that republics observe the Golden Rule more closely. The difference might be shown to be one of method rather than principle.

It is said that the general strike is the means by which war itself will be fought in the near future. Such an argument is all very well, but unless it can be shown that republics are to prove more peaceable than empires the general strike may prove a broken reed. Now, republicans are made out of precisely the same clay as imperialists. They may have a different way of giving way to their passions, but the passions exist in either case. The general strike itself is not a symbol of peace; it postulates a distinct belief in struggle; and as long as the belief in struggle, as long as the reliance on force, remains, the cataclysm of human passions may at any moment sweep a nation into war. "Surete Generale" was not more pacific than "Oeil de Boeuf."

### Plane of Public Honesty

ANY banker, any business man, if questioned on the subject today, will say frankly that the most powerful factor in the commercial and industrial world is credit. There must be capital somewhere behind credit, of course, but it is no longer measured altogether by dollars and cents. Money will go a long way in business; but it has its limitations. Credit will go much farther, and where it is backed by integrity it is practically unlimited. Where credit and capital are combined, they can accomplish wonders in any field of financial or commercial activity, as note cases in recent years where men have been entrusted with the investment of billions in enterprises whose mainstay was their personal assurance. Credit can get along much better without capital than capital can without credit. Honesty is the best policy in every sense of the word. Some of the greatest schemes ever conceived in the business world have failed because those behind them, even though possessed of capital in a fair degree, could not command credit.

If it were not for the good opinion men entertain for each other, commerce would come to a standstill. There is, perhaps, to be found nowhere a stronger refutation of the slander upon humanity that the people as a whole are not honest, than in the simple fact that if the people as a whole were not honest, and scrupulously so, business would collapse. Every year the credit system, which began in the highest circles of trade and commerce, is being extended. Some of the most successful businesses in the United States have been built up on the theory that the average man and woman is honest. One may now buy almost anything on his own time and terms. Every competent person is on the credit list. The security of immovable property or of property portable, but difficult to move, is not always demanded now. People are trusted for things that might readily be disposed of, for things that wear out. More than that, they are being trusted with actual cash in the form of unsecured loans. A conspicuous instance of this is found in the case of the Hebrew Free Loan Association of New York, which lends a helping hand to people of all races and of all creeds. Its loans run all the way from \$5 to \$200, and it accepts repayment in small weekly instalments. The number of its loans last year was 19,949; they totaled \$560,025. All but \$3,535.25 was paid back. The losses were a little over 5 per cent, but these are only apparent. Where they are real, where they are likely to be never made good, misfortune rather than downright dishonesty will, generally speaking, account for it.

It should be borne in mind that this showing is made among the poor and lowly, among those who have no tangible assets, no real estate, no securities, nothing but a high sense of personal honor. The most pleasing point brought out by the exhibit is that the rings of confidence are widening. There have been tests all along the way. More and more is left to the honor and honesty of the people in the mass, and more and more are the people in the mass demonstrating their moral fitness for all the trust that may be reposed in them.

THE dust collected by vacuum cleaners is a valuable fertilizer. This may be a way back to the soil. You get a large house, furnish it from top to bottom, put in a vacuum cleaner, accumulate dust and start a garden.

SECRETARY MACVEAGH is striving to arrange matters so that the average American tourist will not have his whole trip spoiled by unnecessary customs complications on his return.

THERE is more than passing significance in the present visit to Canada of a royal commission from the West Indies, for from the conferences now under way the Dominion government and the colonies in the Caribbean can expect commercial results of the first magnitude. The fifteen members of this commission represent the progressive business element in the British West Indies. Every island, except Jamaica and Grenada, is represented. No reason is given why Jamaica is not to be included in the scheme for closer trade connections between the two separate entities coming under the British crown possessions in the western world. But it may well be that present plans will largely cover the Lesser Antilles, especially since the relations between Jamaica and the United States are such that it might seem unwise to inject any element which could be detrimental to American interests when Americans are today the developers and the best customers.

The present visit of the West Indian commission is the outgrowth of previous investigations by another royal commission appointed by the British crown last year. That commission recorded its findings in a Blue Book report that now serves as basis for negotiations for more business between Canada and the islands in the West Indies. There is no question that the negotiations imply the necessity for reciprocal action. Canadian manufacturers will be asked to serve more amply the West Indian market, and, in turn, the British colonies will be requested to send in exchange their tropical fruits and other products. That the Canadian Pacific railway is taking a leading part in the proceedings is looked upon as an evident intention to facilitate transportation by water as well as by rail.

There are those who may see in this move an attempt to secure for Canada and the British colonies something in the nature of a monopoly of business. But the Canadian manufacturer and the West Indian planter know very well that commercial exclusiveness is often hardly practicable. Everything possible should be done to cement trade relations between the British interests, but no serious attempts are likely to be made to shut out all others from competition. We feel sure that United States traders can expect a fair field, if no favor, wherever their products find entrance by reason of intrinsic worth. It may well be that this proposed Canadian-West Indian understanding will prove an upbuilding influence in the Lesser Antilles, islands that need more encouragement than they have ever had in recent years.

### Boston Charter Revision

A COMBINATION of the machine politicians of both parties is urging upon the Legislature of Massachusetts alteration of the charter of Boston that became operative in 1909. Firmly arrayed against such premature alteration of a municipal organic law are all the civic organizations of the city, citizens who pay the largest assessments of taxes and persons most conversant with betterments at city hall that have followed adoption of the simpler system of government under the eye of a finance commission deriving authority from the state. Even were the evidence less abundant in volume, less cumulative in effect on the score of radically improved conditions, it still would be true that the Legislature is not called upon now to tinker with a charter so recently drafted and embodying expert advice subsequently accepted by the voters.

Boston needs to be let alone awhile. The people of the city never will be trained to fitness for full home rule if there is to be incessant appeal to the Legislature for remedial action. Compared with ten years ago, the city is rich in organizations competent to direct public opinion to wise modifications of the charter when the organic law has been sufficiently tested. At a suitable time these organizations may go to the Legislature asking for a charter revision. Then legislators will do well to listen. The charter has cut off bases of supply in the building up of political "machines." Consequently it must not be weakened.

Unfortunately the general political situation is such now that persons who, under normal conditions, could be counted upon to line up right on this issue, are not entirely dependable. Constituents with convictions on this matter will do well to brace up their representatives and senators.

WITH 2096 miles of paved streets within the borders of Greater New York, cost of construction and maintenance takes from annual revenue a princely sum. Nor is the chance of lessening this outgo increased by rise of new standards of roadmaking. Such economies as can be effected must come from elimination of graft, and from conceding to expert road builders authority to plan and supervise the task. Light on this New York problem is shed by a report of a committee on pavements appointed by Mayor Gaynor last October and made up of citizens, city planners and men with technical knowledge of the problems involved. It is shown by the report that millions of dollars have been wasted through careless specifications and contracts, and by failure to meet the schemes of monopolies engaged in making paving materials.

Broadly speaking, there must be greater variation in the kinds of pavement, stricter supervision of construction and maintenance, and less chance for collusion between producer of paving supplies and contractor or city official. More important than all, the local problem must be viewed in the large, not parochially, a definite policy of action for the five boroughs must be outlined, and then the necessary changes must be supervised and carried out by an authority effective for the task.

New York's condition and experience are not peculiar to the metropolis, hence this careful study of the problem will have more than local value and application. The paving-material monopolies that have flourished on inept or dishonest municipal government in the United States have known no east or west, north or south. Their trail is everywhere. Failure to have a city-plan covering the matter of street paving is not merely characteristic of New York. It is a common failing. Consequently the report of the New York committee must be dealt with from other than a local point of view, and more as a symbolic document.

THE Wellesley girl students, who are collecting a mile of one-cent pieces, have discovered that it will require 84,400 of them. But their grandmothers probably might not have been obliged to work so hard in order to accomplish the same result. A cent went farther fifty years ago than it does today.

### Canada and Caribbean Trade

AFTER all, experience is the surest instructor of states as of individuals. The process of absorption of New England-owned railroads by corporations with headquarters in New York city has never demonstrated that the public gets the promised advantages that were to follow combination and suppression of competition. Public opinion in this form of reaction has gathered force in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire during the past twelve months in a striking way. Defenders of the principle of monopoly of control are not to be found as often or as dogmatic in temper as they were a year ago. The Legislature of Massachusetts, considering the petition of the Grand Trunk railroad to gain entrance to Boston and Worcester, has found that back of the petitioners are influential citizens of the state who make and vend goods for which they desire fairer rates of transportation, and also the leading civic organizations of Boston and other cities east of the Connecticut river. So that the issue as now defined before Massachusetts' lawmakers is not the one-sided affair of the near past.

A change in the personnel and functions of the Boston Chamber of Commerce during the past few years accounts in part for the new situation. The chamber is now an inclusive, virile, alert body and not as easily manipulated as it used to be. Recent changes in the make-up of the board of railroad commissioners also have found their natural expression in recommendations that show the effect of closer touch with the people. Lastly the newly-created board of directors of the port wish to "make good." Hoping to see Boston's export trade expand, they are in favor of bringing business into the city by any route, new or old. The result is that when the Legislature formally asks for advice relative to conceding the Grand Trunk's petition, it finds port directors, railroad commissioners and Chamber of Commerce members saying "Yea." Under ordinary conditions such a combination of advocates would be difficult to ignore; and the result of such unity of opinion upon legislators is seen in the unanimous vote of the legislative committee on railroads taken this afternoon. The Grand Trunk, unless this committee is overruled, will be admitted to Boston.

### Competitive Railroading

IT is unnecessary to say that critical comment upon women's headwear takes the form usually of good-natured badinage. Among men, as among women who go in rather for comfort than for the extremes in fashion, the disposition is to accept those things that are ultra in the mode as inevitable and with an indulgent smile. The general aspect of public thought with regard to the vagaries of style in hats, wraps or gowns is liberal. Speaking especially for men, it may be fairly said that the great majority of them are perfectly content to allow the women to have their way in matters of dress. It is hardly necessary to qualify this statement, because the women of this period seldom go beyond reasonable bounds; when they do, it is through thoughtlessness rather than intent.

For the last two or three years the tendency of the fashionable hat has been toward expansion. The fact that the wide-brimmed headwear has been something of an annoyance in the street cars and on the sidewalks has not escaped the newspapers. In such cases, however, the annoyance has been only temporary. This season the hats appear to have taken on an additional sweep both as regards height and width. Some of them are enormous. Considering precedent, objection could not, and would not, be made to them under ordinary circumstances. Like their predecessors, they are a source of temporary annoyance on the street cars and on the sidewalks; because of their dimensions they become a source of continued annoyance when worn in those public places from which they are not barred by law or usage.

The enormous hats at present in vogue should not be worn at times and under circumstances when and where the wearing of them becomes a positive, because unescapable, discomfort to others. It will not be difficult for any thinking woman to see that there are conditions under which a big hat that otherwise might not only be tolerated, but admired, may in the eyes of those forced to sit behind it assume the form of an imposition and a nuisance.

### Some Facts About the Panama Canal

CHARLES RICHARD MARKS of Boston contributes to the New York Sun a short article into which he has condensed a great deal of the kind of information about the Panama canal that the average man at this time feels like pasting in his hat or storing in his memory. The facts as they are presented seem simple enough, but some of them have been extracted, no doubt, at the cost of laborious research. Thus, you enter the canal at Limon bay and find it at sea level for seven miles; then you come to an enormous dam, a mile and a half long by half a mile wide. Here the Chagres river is impounded, as well as other streams covering a basin of 1320 square miles. These altogether would make a body of water, if the nine miles of the Culebra cut to Pedro Miguel be included, a little larger than Lake Oneida.

From sea level to this lake is a lift of eighty-five feet, divided into three steps or locks, each 1000 feet long by 110 feet wide. Each lock is subdivided into chambers of 400 to 600 feet each. These locks are duplicated so that traffic going and coming can be accommodated at the same time. Boats will be towed through the locks by electric locomotives running on cog rails. Gatun lake will cover fully one third of the canal zone of 448 square miles and about two thirds of the length of the canal proper. While in this lake vessels crossing the isthmus may steam at full speed. Power for the operation of the locks, lights, etc., will be generated from a spillway situated midway of the Gatun dam, 1200 feet long by 300 feet wide. During the rainy season the maximum run-off from the watershed of 1320 square miles will fill the lake one and one half times.

According to this writer, who seems to be greatly impressed with all that has been thus far accomplished, if the United States will allow building in the zone the isthmus will soon become a great winter resort. Beautiful Lake Gatun, he thinks, will soon become dotted with sailboats, as the constant trade winds will make this form of pleasure very popular. There are sites for many fine places along the shores, as well as among the hills of perpetual green. This is confirmatory of what others have been saying recently, and it looks very much as if not merely the zone, but all of that territory familiarly known as Panama, might become to Canada and the United States what Italy is to Europe.